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The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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Select Poetry.

For the Huntingdon Globe.

Lines Written in the Alexandria Grave-Yard.

Around me lie the sleeping dead,
How sweet, how peaceful is their bed!
No summer's heat, no winter's cold,
No dread alarms, no fears untold,
No sickness, sorrow, grief or pain,
No broken links in friendship's chain,
Can now disturb their rest.

Here, rich and poor alike have met,
All, all have paid the common debt,
There's scarce a day in all the year,
We cannot find recorded here,
And scare an age that one can name,
But here we find the very same,
Written beneath some loved one's name.

Here is marked an infant tomb,
O'er it fragrant roses bloom.
Side by side two sisters lie
Born like flowers to bloom and die:
Brothers two in early life,
Fainting in this world of strife
Guided by angelic bands,
Greet their friends in purer lands.

'Tis "Our brother's" youthful head,
Lies beneath this grassy bed,
On his tombstone is a hand,
Pointing to that better land;
And beneath with artist's skill,
Are the words, "We see thee still."

Gently sleeps the loving wife,
Wearied with a pilgrim's life,
She hath left her early love,
Gone before to Heaven above,
Ah! for her we need not weep,
For "in Jesus she's asleep."

Here a father sweetly sleeps,
Verdant myrtle o'er him creeps,
Close beside a willow stands,
Watered by some loved one's hands;
And its branches lightly wave,
O'er the loving parent's grave.

Useful lessons, too, we learn,
Bending o'er the christian's urn,
For the words "Redemption found"
Plainly show above his mound,
And although he slumbers now,
Still he asketh, "friend hast thou?"

Here the minister of God,
Sleeps beneath the sacred sod,
Called from works of love on earth,
Up to those of greater worth;
Yet he speaks o'en from his tomb,
Friend! prepare to meet thy doom.

Stay, wanderer, shed a grateful tear,
The aged soldier resteth here,
He, for freedom, bravely fought,
That, on earth, was all he sought,
Richer freedom, found hath he,
Through the blood that maketh free.

O! 'tis sweetly solemn here,
'Mid such scenes I lose all fear;
Gladly would I rest my head,
On some joyful saint's low bed,
Breathe away this fleeting breath,
Sweetly sleep the sleep of death.

ALEXANDRIA, PA. P.

A Select Story.

THE REWARD OF FAITH.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.

"I know it, dear mother; I know it all.—Arthur Welford is an *infidel!* An infidel in heart and soul. He scorns religion—mocks at the mention of God! He looks forth upon the fields golden with the harvest—upon the skies written over by angels' footprints—upon the boundless ocean in all its grandeur and glory, and acknowledges only the work of *chance!* My very soul trembles when I think of it! I look with horror upon his sentiments—I shudder at his terrible belief!—and yet, mother, if God spares my life, I shall be his wife in one short month."

"O, Alice! Alice! my child, you know not to what an abyss of misery you are hurrying yourself. Married to a man who owns no God, looks with contempt upon the doctrines of the Bible, and believes only in the work of chance! O, Alice, my daughter, be warned and saved!"

"I admit all you say, mother; all—everything. You cannot look upon the sin of infidelity with a more loathing eye than I do. But the path of duty lies straight and clear before me; the way marks and guide-posts all say to me, 'Go, go and save!' Arthur Welford must be redeemed, and I, under God, will be the humble instrument of bringing him to the clear, sweet fountain swelling out of the Eternal Rock. Mother, do not attempt to dissuade me, for my resolution is fixed. My word is given, and I shall not break it."

Alice Merton laid down the sewing upon which she had been engaged, and in her serene, shining eyes, and on her calm, clear brow shone the light of a high resolve—a resolve born not of earth, but of heaven, and founded on the King of the Golden City, and sanctified by His decree.

Her mother sat beside her only child, bowed in her anguish pleadings, wretched at the very calmness which made her daughter seem but a dim remove from the angels.

And Arthur Welford—the one for whom the immolation was to be made—the sacrifice offered—was he worthy? Eternity shall answer.

Mr. Welford was descended from a distinguished line, born of an English aristocrat, but nurtured in democratic America, whither his father had been driven by a circumstance which it is not essential, for the development of our story, to dwell upon. Mr. Welford, senior, died shortly after his son came of age, and to Arthur descended the whole of his immense fortune. Young Welford was, in the whole sense of the term, noble looking. Tall, and finely moulded, his face did not disappoint the opinion one would form of it from its bearing. His features were purely classical, his eyes dark and piercing, and around his broad, full brow, lay waves of hair black as the midnight shadows. Talented, endowed with a comprehensive mind, strict integrity, and a heart where virtue trampled underfoot her antipode—vice—Arthur Welford derided the name of God—scorned and denied his Creator.

This was the being who loved Alice Merton—who sought to unite her fate with his! He had laid his heart bare before her; in all its enormity he had shown her his terrible faith, and she had promised to go whithersoever he willed, sustained only by the strong trust of her young heart and the unfailing religion of God! And she married him.—Tears flowed from the eyes of her kindred as she stood, beautiful in her pure, earnest faith, at the altar, a martyr—a self-sacrificed offering.

To his beautiful home in the South Arthur took his young wife; and if love alone can make happiness, then would Alice have been happy. Her husband loved her better than himself—at any time he would have given her his life, had it been needed; he would have sacrificed his own happiness to promote hers; but his religion, that he could not renounce. Alice reasoned and plead, but she talked to stone. Arthur would draw her affectionately to his breast, and listen deferentially to all she said, and when she had finished he would stroke her dark hair and kiss her pure forehead, and calling her his good little angel all the while.

Alice's faith never forsook her, but clear and bright it burned on, even in the poisoned atmosphere of infidelity.

Arthur Welford prospered, the world said; he heaped up riches, and honor came and dwelt near him, and Fame spoke his name with her trumpet tongue! Politicians selected him as their favorite, and ere long he sat an honored member in the Senatorial halls of Washington. There his good fortune followed him. He was feted, caressed, and lionized; and Senator Welford's eloquence and influence, and his wife's purity and beauty, were the themes for many a day.

But nothing can be permanent in this world of change, and Arthur Welford's prosperity was no exception. At the numerous convivial gatherings given in his honor he first made an acquaintance with the fatal contents of the wine-cup. Alice saw his danger, and warned him on her knees to flee; but he laughed at her fears, and it was not long before even the little children pointed at him as he reeled along the street, and whispered, "There goes the drunken Senator."

Even then Alice did not despair; her strength was upheld by Divine power, and beneath the chastisement of her Father, she stood meek and unresisting.

Mr. Welford's business became entangled by his neglect; dishonest men, with whom he had had extensive dealings, seized upon his estate, and the red flag of the auctioneer waved triumphantly over his splendid home. Welford, through all, was sunk in a drunken stupor; he offered no resistance to the course which was being taken. Keen-sighted lawyer as he had been, he saw in his degredation nothing illegal in the proceedings of his false friends; and when all was sold, and the business transactions were closed, he found himself possessed of but a few hundred dollars—the remnant of his once princely fortune. This little capital he gave to Alice, begging her, in one of his sober intervals, to do with it as she thought best. The devoted wife purchased a small cottage in the suburbs of the city where she had so lately been the honored Mrs. Welford, and took embroidery from the fancy stores.

Two beautiful children, a boy and a girl, had been given them, and in these promising blossoms Alice found much of happiness.

Arthur, too, when sober, would take them in his arms, and promise never again to yield to the cursed temptation!—but, alas! for a resolution made in a heart where God is not! All his promises are futile; he was as powerless to resist the enticement of wine as is the broken reed unable to stand before the fiery whirlwind. But he loved his wife deeply; passionately and truly loved her. He never spoke harshly to her; even in his fits of frenzy he would grow calm and passive beneath the magic of her touch. That love for Alice was the one green spot in his blasted heart—the one beautiful trait in his black, sin stained character.

Two years passed thus, and mainly through Alice's unremitting endeavors had the little family of Arthur Welford been kept above absolute want. And Alice—no one who had known her in her bright girlhood would have identified the bright-eyed laughing maiden with the pale, almost stern-looking woman.

With her children Alice was happy. When she looked in her boy's deep, thoughtful eyes as he knelt by his little bed, and with lisping tongue prayed "Our Father," she felt that God was not unmindful of his own. And the baby girl—the blue-eyed little Winnie—was like a ray of sunshine to the weary mother all the day long. But even this comfort was only lent, not given; and Alice knew, by the deep crimson of the boy's usually pale cheek, and the unnatural sparkling of his eyes, that he would soon be added to the unnumbered jewels in his Father's coronal.—And for once her heart rose up in rebellion, and in a great gush of agony she prayed for the cup to pass from her! But it was only for a moment, and then, ashamed of her faltering trust, she bent her in acquiescence.

Ere long her boy—her noble and gifted boy—died, lying on her breast, with his brown eyes fixed on the Immortal Mountains. Alice did not groan when they covered up his little coffin, and a cold fringe of Autumnal rain settled over his grave; but very softly and quietly she wept, as a grieved child when the sorrow is taken away. Her husband for a time was sobered, but it was only for a brief period, and then again he relapsed into his old ways.

With feeble step, and unsteady hand, but trusting heart, Alice kept on her way, praying night and day for the morning light to chase the night of infidelity from her husband's vision. Her little Winnie grew daily in beauty; but, alas! not in strength. All day long would she lie upon the Spring grass, with her thin, wax-like hands clasped on her breast, and her blue eyes dreamily resting upon the overarching skies. And never a sound came from her fresh lips, and she listened not to the music of her mother's voice, and then Alice knew that her beautiful child was a *mite!* But she only wound her love more closely around her helpless infant, and to this golden link in the broken chain of affection the afflicted mother clung with the tenacity of coming despair! But when Summer's rosy fingers were writing sunny histories o'er the green earth, little Winnie's blue eyes grew weary of watching, and in this, her fourth Summer, she went away to dwell with the angels.

This was too much for the overtasked strength of the feeble mother, and she was laid upon a bed of suffering. Then did all Arthur Welford's great love for his wife triumph over his sensual passions, and by the sick bed, upon his knees, in the still midnight, did he pray that God whom he had forsaken, reviled and denied to spare his Alice! Then were his eyes opened to the glory, the magnificence, the mighty power of that religion he had thrown from him! He brought the Bible to her bedside, and in his lonely vigils he read and re-read until his whole soul went out in admiration of the truths written on its pages. O, for her guidance, her clear-sightedness, for her strong practical hand to lead him aright! Day and night did the wretched man sit by her side in her delirium, alternately beseeching God to save her, and forgive him his life-long sin.

And his petition reached Heaven, for Alice was saved; and when reason returned to her brain, and she laid her weary head upon her husband's heart, and heard him, in his deep, agitated tones, tell of the blessed change which had befallen him, a great light of joy shone around her, and in such happiness, as she believed, belonged to the Celestials, she clasped her arms around his neck, and exclaimed, "My God, I thank Thee!"

Arthur Welford became once more the noble, the talented, the esteemed—nay, more, the devout, humble Christian. And again the world rang with his praises, but it was at earthly courts no longer that he plead, but at heavenly. As a devoted, earnest, eloquent preacher of the gospel, Arthur Welford was everywhere known and acknowledged.

Alice was ever his supporter, his counsellor, his right hand pillar of Faith, and his love for her grew holy and sanctified, until both passed away to the perfect beatitude of Heaven.

The Family Circle.

TO MOTHERS.

On Early Culture of their Children.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Who can compute the value of the first seven years of life? Who can tell the strength of impressions made ere the mind is pre-occupied or perverted? Especially, if in its waxen state it is softened by the breath of a mother, will not the seal which she stamps there, resist the mutations of time when the light of this sun and moon are quenched and extinct?

We are counselled on this point by the humblest analogies. The husbandman wakes early. He scarcely waits for the breath of Spring to unbind the soil ere he marks out the furrow. If he neglect to prepare the ground, he might as well sow his seed by the way side or upon the rock. If he deferred the vernal toil till the summer suns were high, what right would he have to expect the harvest or the summer store? Is the builder of a lofty and magnificent edifice careless of its foundations, and whether its columns are to rest upon a quicksand or a quagmire?—And should the maternal guardian of an immortal being be less skillful, less scrupulous than the husbandman or artificer in brick and stone? Shall the imperishable gem of the soul be less regarded than the "wood, hay and the stubble," that moulder and consume around it?

Mothers, take into your hands the early instruction of your children. Commence with simple stories from the Scriptures, from the varied annals of history, from your observation of mankind.

Let each illustrate some moral or religious truth, adapted to convey instruction, reproof or encouragement, according to your knowledge of the disposition of your beloved students, care and study may be requisite to select, adapt and simplify. But who can do this so patiently as a mother, who feels that her listening pupil is a part of herself?

Cultivate in your children tenderness of conscience, a conviction that their conduct must be regulated by study, and not by impulse. Read to them books of instruction, selected with discrimination, or make use of them as texts for your own commentary. In your teachings of religion avoid all points of sectarian difference, and found the morality you inculcate on the scripture of truth. Give one hour every morning to the instruction of your children—an undivided hour to them alone. Ere they retire, secure, if possible, another portion of equal length, review what has been learned throughout the day. Recall its deeds, its faults, its sorrows, its blessings, to deepen the great lessons of God's goodness, or to soothe the little heart into sweet peace with him and all the world ere the eyes close in slumber. Let the simple music of some evening hymn, and words of contrition and gratitude close the daily intercourse with your endeared pupils, and see if this system does not render them doubly dear.

The mother who is thus assiduous in the work of early education, will find in poetry an assistant not to be despised. Its melody is like a harp to the infant ear, like a trumpet stirring up the new-born intellect. It breaks the dream with which existence began, as the clear chirping bird wakes the morning sleeper. It seems to be the natural dialect of those powers which are earliest developed. Feeling and fancy put forth their young shoots ere they are expected, and poetry lends a spray for their feeblest tendrils, or rears a prop for their boldest aspirings.

Other teachers may toil, perhaps in vain, to purify the streams that have grown turbid, or to turn them back from perverted channels. The dominion of the mother is over the fountain ere it has contracted a stain.—Let her not believe the impressions which she may make in the first year will be slight or readily effaced by the current of opposing events. A prudent and pious woman is a greater character than any hero or philosopher of either ancient or modern times. The first impressions which children receive in the nursery, under the mother's immediate care, are seldom obliterated. Sooner or later their influence conduces to form the future life—though the child trained up as he should go, may for a season depart from it, there is always reason to hope that he will be found in it when he is old. The principles instilled into the mind in infancy may seem dormant for a while, but the care with which the mother planted and watered will insure the unfolding of the germ of those noble traits and principles which distinguished great and true men everywhere. Time and trouble unfold or recall these principles to mind, and the child so instructed has something to recur to.

Drops of Comfort.

If we can exercise the confidence of that little child on the sea, who, while the ship was rocked with wild fury by the winds, said serenely, with a smile on its lips, but no tear in his eye, "My *father* is at the helm!" we shall never be disturbed by the clouds and storms which gather around us. Even the bitterest afflictions are recognised as blessings when we know they are from a Father's hand. They are medicines *necessary* to our health. They are clouds to shelter us from the dangerous sun of prosperity, showers to refresh us in a summer's noon. What is a picture without shades? Clouds enrich and adorn a landscape. Perpetual sun-light weather, and the freshness and fragrance of a dewy evening are hailed with gladness after the "long sunny lapse of a summer's day-light." Afflictions are *sweet* to the Christian even when the heart is almost bursting with grief, for he is assured that the pain is inflicted by a kind Father and for the profit of his child. In the darkest hours he hears the precious assertion—"Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and the entreaty "Let not your heart be troubled." When we are in the depths of poverty, can we not remember him who feeds the ravens when they cry, and clothes the lilies? and shall we doubt his willingness to minister to our necessities? When we are homeless, we can hear a voice whispering, "In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for *you.*" If we are friendless, without an *earthly* friend, do we not read, "there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother?" "I love them that love me?" When we are assailed by enemies—when our characters are aspersed—our motives maligned—our conduct vilified—our best efforts condemned, may we not, in a Christian spirit, say: "Shall not God avenge his own elect?"

"The heart knoweth its own bitterness," and there are sorrows which must be endured without sympathy, and in solitude; but is there a grief in which our Father will not sympathise? Is there a sorrow which cannot be whispered in His ear? "Is His ear heavy, that it cannot hear?" "Is His arm ever shortened, that He cannot save?" No. There is no sorrow that He cannot cure, no wound that he cannot heal.

Let us then repair to our Heavenly Father in every dark, distressful hour, and remember that he said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." And shall we not respond—"whom have I in heaven but thee? and and there is none upon earth I desire besides thee."

The Spirit of Kindness.

As we cast our eyes over our fair domain, earth, how much do we see of the goodness and love of our Creator. The whispering of the breeze, the sighing of the zephyr, the murmuring of the gentle stream as it runs along its quiet bed, all conspire to show how much the goodness of God is shown in every moving thing; the sun as he sits in all his splendor, and covers the heavens with his golden beams, the breeze as it plays among the trees, all whisper the same answer—"Love." But how sad it is to look abroad among the human creatures that God has made, and see how little of the *true* spirit of kindness is shown to each other. How much of human woe and suffering there is in the world, and how much of it might be alleviated if man would but sympathise in his fellow-man's woes.

Go to the criminal in his darkened cell; reproach him for his crimes; show him the long train of evil consequences which must inevitably follow his ruinous course, and he will answer you in sullen looks, with no feelings of remorse whatever; but speak in gentleness, and what a change! The hardened criminal who has not wept for years, would bow his head and weep. Speak to him of his now sainted mother, gone to share the portion of the redeemed in Heaven; carry him in the arms of remembrance back to the days of his childhood, when she knelt beside his little bed and poured out her prayer for the salvation of her darling boy to him to whom she had dedicated him while yet a child, and the penitential tear will steal down the cheek of one who, perhaps, had not wept for years.

Gentle words will soften the hearts of those whose consciences have long been seared by crime or deep affliction. It was not the "whirlwind" that moved the hardened criminal to tears, but the "still small voice" of affection. Thus we see how much of the happiness of earth's millions is derived from the true spirit of kindness, a spirit which we all may exercise. May we in future try to exercise this lovely spirit, and thus make the society in which we live happier and better.

☞Sincerity is to speak as we think, to do as we pretend and profess, to perform and make good what we promise, and really to be what we would seem and appear to be.

A Cure for Bad Temper.

A cheerful temper—not occasionally, but habitually cheerful—is a quality which no wise man would be willing to dispense with in choosing a wife. It is like a good fire in winter, diffusive and genial in its influence, and always approached with a confidence that it will comfort and do good. Attention to health is one great means of maintaining this excellent trait unimpaired, and attention to household affairs is another. The state of body which women call bilious is most inimical to habitual cheerfulness; and that which girls call having nothing to do, but which I should call idleness, is equally so. Let me entreat my young readers, if they feel a tendency to melancholy, if they are affected with cold feet and head ache, but above all, with impatience and irritability, so that they can scarcely make a pleasant reply when spoken to,—let me entreat them to make a trial of a system I am recommending—not simply to run into the kitchen and trifle with the servants, but to set about doing something that will add to the general comfort of the family, and that will, at the same time, relieve some member of the family of a portion of daily toil. I fear it is a very unromantic conclusion to come to, but my firm conviction is, that half the miseries of young women, and half their ill tempers might thus be avoided.—*Mrs. Ellis.*

Miscellaneous.

Can I Help You?

Can I help you? Just say the word.

There speaks the whole-souled, whole-hearted MAN—the man whose very shadow is worth more than the body, soul, and estate, personal and spiritual, of two-thirds of the human race bearing that name. How he lifts the desponding spirits of his brother in trouble. All day he has met with cold eyes, cold smiles, cold words, cold bows, and colder sympathy. Men fly him because they have heard that he was unfortunate—and—be a villian—a thief—a murderer, says the world in action—but don't be unfortunate. I'll lend you ten thousand if you are worth fifty; if you're unfortunate—I'm very poor myself—would like to help you—could have done so three days ago, or three hours ago—but positively haven't got three cents, nor shan't be in possession of that amount, while——your misfortune lasts. If your old aunt dies or your old uncle, or, in fact, anybody who chooses to leave you a fortune, why just call upon me; I'll manage to have a little loose change on hand.

But look! yonder comes a broad shouldered, frank-browed man, who meets his poor brother with a hearty slap on the shoulder, and can I help you?—just say the word.—Don't be afraid now; what's your trouble? Out with it, and if you'd like a little cash, just say so. Don't be down cast—what if you have failed in your expectations once, twice, or thrice? Haven't some of our most successful merchants done the same thing? made the same mistakes? And where would they have been if they hadn't found friends? Come—what do you want—how much? He don't clap his hand on his pocket with a styx like frown that says as plainly as if he bawled out in your ear, no entrance here. He is not one of those dyspeptic, cross-grained, surly, monied machines, that squeezes a sixpence till it squeals and reads a newspaper with a greedy, voracious eagerness, for fear he shall not get his two cents worth. He lives for something else that man, than gain. His passport to heaven is written on his face, his religion on the hearts of the downcast and the sorrowing—in the homes he has made happy by his benevolence.

Can I help you?

Write the words in golden letters, for they are only heard on rare occasions. The sneer, the scorn, the doubt, the refusal—they come with every night-fall and sun-rising. Niggards grow like mushrooms, but angels are scarce. Niggards can never look beyond themselves, their own comfort, their own convenience; no matter who starves next door, they scatter curses in discouragements, and blight, God only knows, how many gentle hearts. They never say, Can I help him, but he's down, let's kick him.

But the angelic ministry of those helpers to humanity, men who believe they were entrusted with powers the gods might envy, that they might be used to some good purpose—what shall we say of them? how give them the burning praise they merit? Good, whole-souled generous man, the angels and God himself, smiled approval, when with beaming eyes, and hopeful words, you said to the dispirited brother, Can I help you?—*Olive Branch.*

Political Sermons.

Some years since, a substantial farmer in the State, who was a Federalist, had a servant who was a violent Democrat. The farmer, wont to attend church himself, tried hard to prevail upon his servant to do the same.—But in vain. He persisted in spending his Sabbaths at home. On being asked why he was so opposed to going to church, his answer was—"Because the parson is forever preaching politics." The farmer, thinking the argument would be overcome if he could only once get his servant to hear his minister, hired him on a certain Sabbath morning to go. On returning home, the servant said—"There, it was just as I told you it would be; all politics from beginning to end." "No," said the farmer, "not so, there was not a word of politics in the whole discourse."—"Yes," said the servant, "there was; the text was politics." "Why what was it?" said the farmer. "This," said the servant, "if the Federalists scarcely be saved, where will the cursed Democrats appear?" "No, it was not," was the reply. "On the contrary it was—"If the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly appear?"—"I know it," was the answer, "but, darn him, I knew what he meant."

☞A worthy minister, noted for his wit, on being asked what kind of person the wife of Mr. ——— was, replied, "I will give her grammatical character. She is a noun substantive—seen, felt and heard."

A Crocodile and Serpent Fight.

A writer in Merry's Museum thus describes a fight which he witnessed between a boa constrictor and a crocodile in Java: "It was one morning that I stood beside a small lake, fed by one of the rills from the mountains.—The waters were clear as crystal, and everything could be seen to the very bottom.—Stretching its limbs close over this pond, was a gigantic teak tree, and in its thick, shining, evergreen leaves lay a huge boa, in an easy coil, taking his morning nap. Above him was a powerful ape, of the baboon species, a leering race of scamps, always bent on mischief. Now the ape, from his position, saw a crocodile in the water, rising to the top beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as thought, he jumped plump upon the snake, which fell with a splash into the jaws of the crocodile. The ape saved himself by clinging to the limb of a tree, but a battle royal commenced in the water. The serpent, grasped in the middle by the crocodile, made the waters boil by his furious contortions.—Winding his folds round and round the body of his antagonist, he disabled his two hinder legs, and by his contractions made the scales and bones of the monster crack. The water was speedily tinged with the blood of both combatants, yet neither was disposed to yield. They rolled over and over; neither being able to gain a decided advantage. All this time, the cause of the mischief was in a state of the highest ecstacy. He leaped up and down the branches of the tree, came several times close to the scene of the fight, shook the limbs of the tree, uttered a yell, and again frisked about. At the end of ten minutes a silence began to come over the scene. The folds of the serpent began to be relaxed, and though they were trembling along the back, the head hung lifeless in the water.—The crocodile was also still, and only the spines of the back were visible, it was evident that he too was dead. The monkey now perched himself on the lower limbs of the tree, close to the dead bodies, and amused himself for ten minutes in making all sorts of faces at them. This seemed to be adding insults to injury. One of my companions was standing at a short distance, and taking a stone from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the ape. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck him on the head, he was instantly toppled over, and fell upon the crocodile. A few bounds, however, brought him ashore, and taking to the tree, he speedily disappeared among the thick branches."

The Central Sun.

All scientific men have maintained that there must be a central point if not a central sun, around which the whole universe revolves. Maedler, who is unquestionably one of the greatest astronomers ever known, has given this subject his special attention; and he has come to the conclusion that Aloyans, the principal star in the group known as Pleiades, now occupies the centre of gravity, and is at present the grand central sun around which the whole starry universe revolves.—This is one of the most interesting and important astronomical announcements ever made, though it is very likely that but for the eminent scientific position of the author it would be treated as visionary. Another interesting statement in this connection is made by Mr. Thompson, one of physicists, who, with Carnot, Soule, Mayer, and others, has largely contributed towards establishing the relation between heat and mechanical force, and who has extended his researches to the heat emitted by the sun; which heat he observes, corresponds to the development of mechanical force, which, in the space of about one hundred years is equivalent to the whole active force required to produce the movement of all the planets.—*National Intelligencer.*

Scandal.

The devil has a wonderful penchant for rebuking sin. Eyes which are full of beams have an unaccountable clearness of vision in detecting motes in others' eyes. Some people are brought into the world to accomplish a marvellous mission, and that mission is to ferret out obliquities in others. Of course it is not expected that these apostles have any business with themselves; their mission is violent; and does not admit of time to scrutinize their own position. What profit is it that they should stop to consider their peccadilloes, when the enormities of their neighbors loom up like mountains?

So goes it the world over. Everybody minds everybody's business, but everybody neglects his own. What sort of a world would this be if we were without each other to feed upon? Men have eyes and ears for some purpose, and what else could they find for them to do, if not to see and hear each other's failings, direlictions, errors, transgressions, enormities. They have tongues which must stand uselessly idle, if not employed in giving to such delinquencies. So it is with man. The obliquities of his offended brother furnish the chief staple of conversation interest. Human error is the current coin of intercourse, and too often the coin comes from the mint of the speaker's brain.

A Beautiful Signification.

"Alabama" signifies in the Indian language "Here we rest." A story is told of a tribe of Indians who fled from a relentless foe in the trackless forests in the southwest. Weary and travel worn they reached a river flowing through a beautiful country. The chief of the band stuck his tent pole in the ground and exclaimed: "Alabama! Alabama!" (Here we shall rest! Here we shall rest!"

☞A juror's name was called by the clerk. The man advanced to the Judge's desk and said:

"Judge, I should like to be excused."

"It is impossible," said the Judge, decidedly.

"But Judge, if you knew my reasons."

"Well, sir, what are they?"

"Why, the fact is,"———and the man paused.

"Well sir, proceed;" continued the Judge.

"Well, Judge, if I must say it, I have got the itch."

The Judge who is a very sober man, solemnly and impressively exclaimed—

"Clerk, *scratch* that man out!"

☞A Chaplain was once preaching to a class of collegians about the formation of habits. "Gentlemen," said he, "close your ears against all bad discourses."—The scholars immediately clapped their hands to their ears, and the chaplain looked rather funny at so practical a demonstration.

☞A Frenchman in Canada thus advertises his better half, who has left his bed and board:

Notess—My wife that's Catrine—she lef my hous—shant ax me—any man truss him on my name that's loss for you.

LOUIS LA FLAMME.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, November 19, 1856.

"ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENT!"

Under this head the *Journal* of this morning, puts forth another column of FALSEHOODS, with the exception of our order which the scoundrels *now* publish correct, and the certificate of W. Miller, which agrees with our statement in last Globe. We admitted that the *Journals* dated the 4th inst., were placed in the Post Office on Monday the 3d, but *could not* be, and *were not mailed* for Coffee Run route until 5 P. M.—the regular hour for the departure of the mail train, which was *three hours after Mr. Snare had returned home from the Coffee Run Office.*—Then if the *Journals* of the week previous had left that office on Thursday, the 30th Oct., and this fact is admitted by the Post Masters at Coffee Run, and the *Journals* of Nov. 4th, lying in the Post Office at this place until Monday evening the 3d, after Mr. S. had returned, what, we ask the lying scoundrels of the *Journal*, did Mr. S. lift at the Coffee Run office, other than the *Americans* mailed here for that office on Thursday and Friday previous?

Talk of *sympathy!*—The "gentlemen who have the case in hand" will receive no thanks from us if they decline to push a thorough investigation. If men who hold respectable positions refuse to do us justice, we give them notice now that we will speak of them and their falsehoods, with the same freedom as we would of the poor despised outcasts from all decent society, the editors of the *Journal*.

DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Tyrone City, Blair county, will be dedicated on the second Tuesday in December, being the 14th prox. One of the Bishops is expected to preach the dedicatory sermon. Revs. J. A. COLLINS, J. P. DURBIN, D. D., A. COOKMAN, D. D., and other distinguished ministers will be present on the occasion.

How Bad They Feel.

Now that the election is over, the *Echo* asks, how must the Fremont Freedom Shriekers feel, when all their towering hopes have been blasted. With all their base designs and fraudulent dealing, their boasted freedom shrieking triumphs have everywhere ended in mortification, humiliation and debasement. In this locality they are now giving vent to their pent-up malice by showering their anathemas on the friends of Mr. Fillmore.—Their overwhelming defeat comes upon them with a crushing force. They are now in an extremity of agony, for their prospects of treason and disunion have been crushed for at least four years. They are fretful, peevish and vehement, and are glutting their revengeful feeling upon every body out of the pale of their baneful arena. Their failure in the villainous design of plunging the two sections of our common country into a fratricidal war has rendered them frantic. We pity the sorrows and woes of these poor disappointed malignant fanatics very much. After their grief subsides somewhat we intend to administer a little consolation to them. Were we to apply at this time the dose which we intend to give them, it might kill them outright. We will withhold the dose until they are better able to bear it. The speech of Lt. Gov. Ford which set them at the time in ecstacies, now haunts them. His chaste and beautiful expression that "*James Buchanan stood no more of a chance of being elected than a stumpy tailed bull in fly time,*" grates harshly on their acute ears.

Ye late exultant Fremonters tell us, did Old Buck withdraw? He run exceedingly well, not to be a candidate, didn't he? Will "Mr. Fremont go to bed to Old Buck's wife," as predicted by Lieut. Gov. Ford?

The Vote of Parties in "Old Huntingdon."

	Buch.	Fillmore.	Fremont.
Huntingdon,	2164	1645	926
Blair,	2070	2450	445
	4234	4095	1371
		1371	
Fillmore over Fremont,		2724	

Many of the "Americans" may think it strange that their party of 4,095 voters, can be swallowed up by the Abolition Fremont party, numbering but 1,371 voters. But it is nevertheless true—the *leaders* of the *American* party have turned traitors to the first friends, and have contracted to hand over into Abolitionism, all who have followed them since the organization of the American Party. The *Fillmore* presses are to be "*crushed out,*" and the subscribers to "American" papers are to be supplied with papers from Fremont presses.

☞The *Carolina Times* says—"Mr. William Telford, aged 101 years, a native of Ireland, and for the past seventy-five years a resident of Richland district, in the neighborhood of Crane creek, departed this life on Monday evening last, at his residence, without having suffered much affliction in his last illness."

☞It is said that large numbers of the foreign born residents of Baltimore contemplate selling their property and leaving that city, on account of the outrages of Know-Nothingism, and the murders almost daily perpetrated by the Plug-Uglies and other kindred spirits.

PENNSYLVANIA.---OFFICIAL.

	Fusion. Fremont.	Fillmore.	Straight. Fillm'e.	Total. Opp.	Dem. Buch.
Adams,	1120	1225	24	2369	2837
Allegheny,	13671	592	896	15159	9062
Armstrong,	2963	113	75	3151	2680
Beaver,	2638	103	133	2894	1905
Bedford,	300	1784	152	2242	2458
Berks,	1037	3282	304	4623	11272
Blair,	445	1753	697	2895	2069
Bradford,	6938	30	71	7039	2314
Bucks,	4082	419	316	5417	6517
Butler,	3401	14	67	3482	2648
Cambria,	804	861	107	1772	2987
Carbon,	692	309	156	1157	2866
Centre,	390	1400	552	2342	3895
Chester,	5308	620	828	6756	6333
Clarion,	788	944	6	1738	2760
Clearfield,	756	560	93	1389	1978
Clinton,	618	648	34	1300	1485
Columbia,	1289	214	5	1458	2889
Crawford,	5360	4	41	5405	3191
Cumberland,	1472	1565	14	3051	3427
Dauphin,	1615	2332	107	4054	3094
Delaware,	1590	219	791	2600	2005
Elk,	275	45	7	327	575
Erie,	5156	37	252	5445	2584
Fayette,	2089	1128	46	3263	3554
Franklin,	2446	1217	16	3679	3469
Fulton,	143	561	5	708	970
Greene,	1321	272	14	1607	2747
Huntingdon,	920	908	737	2571	2164
Indiana,	3612	231	32	3875	1762
Jefferson,	1063	583	32	1678	1463
Juniata,	480	597	150	1227	1365
Lancaster,	6608	3615	977	11200	8731
Lawrence,	3065	11	85	3161	1220
Lebanon,	2414	396	41	2851	2511
Lehigh,	3237	91	31	3359	4426
*Luzerne,	4850	305	563	5718	6791
Lycoming,	934	1700	70	2704	3324
McKean,	815	7	40	859	526
Mercer,	3636	15	103	3804	2699
Mifflin,	210	989	61	1260	1491
Monroe,	560	57	12	629	2275
Montgomery,	2845	492	1773	5110	7134
Montour,	666	138	11	815	1271
Northampton,	1168	644	1194	3006	5260
Northumberland,	566	1096	244	1906	3059
Perry,	521	750	657	1928	2135
Philadelphia,	7892	12218	11866	31976	38222
Pike,	270	10	5	285	862
Potter,	1264	4	2	1270	667
Schuylkill,	2188	2315	367	4870	7035
Somerset,	1458	1404	1	2863	1763
Snyder,	443	1015	49	1507	1255
Sullivan,	309	43	5	357	538
Susquehanna,	3861	8	43	3912	2548
Tioga,	4541	7	20	4568	1386
Union,	1429	171	15	1615	1092
Venango,	2041	65	7	2113	2157
Warren,	2091	2	47	2140	1231
Washington,	4237	137	128	4502	4288
Wayne,	2172	76	37	2285	2259
Westmoreland,	4091	233	66	4390	5172
Wyoming,	1138	17	57	1212	1171
York,	511	3300	1001	4812	6876
Total,	147447	55891	26338	229676	230500
Total vote cast in the State,					460295
Total vote for Fremont,					147447
Fremont's minority,					312884
Total vote for Buchanan,					230500
Union Vote. { Fremont,				147447	203338
Union Vote. { Fillmore,				55891	
Buchanan over Fremont and Fillmore, (Union.)					27162
Straight Fillmore Vote,				26338	
Straight Fremont Vote in Philadelphia,				101	
Vote for Gerritt Smith, in 5 counties,				18	
					26457
Buchanan's majority over all,					702

The votes reported for Gerritt Smith, (Abolitionist,) were 7 in Washington, 7 in Bradford, 2 in Wyoming, and 2 in Susquehanna—total 18.

*Not official. The complete official aggregates from the whole State telegraphed from Harrisburg last night, vary somewhat from the above totals.—*Argus.*

Who would not be a Pennsylvanian?

Has it occurred to you fellow Democrats, what a glorious privilege it is to be able to claim the old Keystone as your native State? Do you reflect upon the fearful forebodings of the dissolution of our Union that filled the breast of every true born of his country, but a few weeks ago? Do you remember how every State in the Union was watching you with the most intense anxiety, to see whether you still retained that same patriotic spirit which was bequeathed to you by your Penn, your Franklin, your Mifflin, and your host of patriotic fathers? Do you bear in mind, the valiant battle you have just fought and won, the element with which you have had to contend? Was it not the compound essence of treason against the constitution of your country? Do you, I say, realize the grandeur of your present position? Do you contemplate the present splendid attitude of your noble State?

Do you see the refulgent flashes of her great example lightning, as if in a blaze of glory, every hamlet in the Union, dispelling the clouds of gloom which hung like a pall upon the bosom of our cherished land? Do you see how our good old State has torn the mask of treason which had fastened itself, with vulture cravings, to consume and annihilate every vestige of freedom? What a change! What a glorious, blessed result! Pennsylvanians, does it not make your heart throb with gratitude to God, to think that with you has been placed the key of this great Union; and when you unlocked the door of your glorious State to admit your brothers up to the sacred ballot-box, they walked up like their mighty fathers of '76 and showed that they were worthy to be intrusted with the key of the federal arch. Fellow-countrymen, have you reflected upon the glorious evidence we have seen manifested in these hours of trial, that the patriotism of '76 still burns strongly to sustain our cause?

Look how nobly some of the leading spirits of the old Whig party have fallen into our ranks, and performed herculean labors to assist us in destroying the double-fang plotters against our beloved country. Is it not glorious to dwell on such thoughts, to feel and know that however much they may differ from us on some political points, they are influenced only by a love of country, and in being so, naturally turn to us to assist in rescuing that country from the thraldom of Anarchy and Despotism. The State of Pennsylvania has declared her decision to the world, and as that noble decree reverberated through every hill and valley of this great Nation, it will build up a monument to her glory that no earthly power can destroy. Tremble ye tyrants, when the echo of this decision reaches your ears upon the polluted soil of England, it will strike terror and dismay to your dastardly schemes to destroy our glorious Union.

Your money has been spent in vain to accomplish your object, yet it has served to show how indignantly we repudiate your proffers, and we hurl our decree in your teeth. Oh! my countrymen, and my noble old State, how proud should we feel of the Captain of our hosts; he lead us on to victory without unsheathing his sword; he has wielded his great pen, ("which is mightier than the sword,") and written his principles upon the scroll of his country, and when the attempt is made to obliterate one sentiment there written, our glorious sons are proudly rushing to place its author in the capitol of the nation, and thus by the bright reflections of its rays, dispense its glorious precepts over the whole of the nation. In these principles there is no overshadowing darkness for the South, but like the sun in heaven, it spreads its genial influence on all alike, and under it we live in peace, happiness and prosperity.

Hold up your Banner, Pennsylvania; and as it floats to the breeze, wafting the glad tidings of your edict to the people of your country, worship and adore the sentiments inscribed upon its folds, and hail them as the Saviour of your Country.—*Ev. Argus.*

The Result.

The great political battle has been fought, and JAMES BUCHANAN is elected President of the United States. Never since the adoption of the Constitution, was a Presidential canvass conducted with more zeal—we might add, with more bitterness—than that which has just terminated so fortunately for the Democratic party and the country. When we look back at the events of the past five months, and recall the scenes of that exciting period, we heartily rejoice that it is all over, and that the same men who have taken a prominent part in building up our national greatness, and the same principles which have made us all that we are as a people, will continue to sway the destinies of our model Republic.

With the election of Mr. BUCHANAN two great events are accomplished—the one, the triumph of sound, national, Pennsylvania Democracy in the person of its chosen standard bearer, over a combined opposition—the other, the eventual overthrow of a sectional, fanatical party, which threatened to endanger our national perpetuity. Of the triumph of our time-honored and truly noble and patriotic party we will not now speak in detail. Suffice it to say, that is a triumph of which not only every Pennsylvanian, but every citizen of our Union may be proud, because it secures peace and harmony for the future; because it cements still closer our bonds of Union; because it adds another seal to the many which now confirm the past acts of that party, and because it is a blow struck fair at the front of despotism and its allies everywhere. But the second great result of our victory is too important to be thus hastily passed over.

While the National Democratic party combatted and overcame a double foe—a foe organized so as to suit the prejudices of the North, and one formed with a view of catching the sympathies of the South—it is to the former—the monster who reared his unseemly proportions in our own section of the Union, that we refer, when we speak of a treasonable organization. Black Republicanism was the creation of a morbid fanaticism. It sprung into life in a land where treason to the American Union stalks forth on the broad light of day—where it shows itself in the Legislative hall—in the pulpit, and in the social circle. It grew and strengthened in Northern prejudices. It expanded beneath the dark wing of Abolitionism, and it became great enough to crush out all kindred organizations. Its rapid progress to prominence made its leaders bold, and their ravings, (we can call them by no better name,) brought thousands around its standard, who rallied there because they thought that the fungus of to-day would be the giant of after times. Thousands, we repeat, joined the ranks of this party, not because they loved its principles or respected its leaders, but because they believed that it was destined to become the dominant party of the North. It therefore became necessary for Black Republicanism to succeed at the recent election to preserve its existence as a party. If it failed it died, because it had no principle that could last four years more, and because so soon as the hangers-on saw that it was not powerful enough to carry them into prominence, they would leave it as rats desert a sinking ship. The blight of a signal defeat has fallen upon that party and its doom is sealed.

This is a happy subject for contemplation. Suppose, for a moment, that JOHN C. FREMONT had been chosen President on the fourth of the present month, would the result have been received with the same gratification—with the same feeling of security—with the same bright hopes for the future, as the election of JAMES BUCHANAN is received? We unhesitatingly answer no. There would have been danger in the future. The seeds of dissolution would have been sown, and the day of our national destruction would not have been far distant.

As it is now, with a tried Statesman for President, and a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives to sustain and aid him, the nation will march on in her career of greatness; she will be respected abroad and at home, and fanaticism will die because it will have nothing to feed upon.

INTERMARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The Norfolk Reflector says that the Assessor's returns of Huron county show 11 blind, 12 deaf and dumb, 12 insane and 12 idiotic persons in the county. The parents of five of these were by relation cousins before marriage. Three of the five—2 blind and 1 idiotic—were so afflicted from birth, and 1—idiotic—from infancy. The fifth was deaf and dumb for a time not ascertained—probably from birth. It is probable that the number of parents so related to each other is larger, and there was no information obtained as to part of them.

The Cabinet.

Now that the Presidential election is over and the favorite son of the "Old Keystone," has been elevated to the Presidency, the busy-bodies in politics are already actively at work in forming a Cabinet for the President elect. One has already been formed as follows:—

Secretary of State—Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Navy—John Slidell, of Louisiana.

Secretary of War—Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, or H. Ward, of South Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, or Charles Stuart, of Michigan.

Attorney General—James C. Vandyke, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—John R. Thompson, of New Jersey.

Although it is probable, that some included in the above list, will form a portion of the new Cabinet, yet we venture to say that the persons forming it, know about as much about the matter as the "man in the Moon." The Cabinet will be formed by the time the 4th of March arrives, and old "Buck" will form it himself without the aid of the small fry, busy-bodies who are constantly dabbling in such matters, and who could be frequently much better employed.

Strange Coincidence.

A comparison of the vote for Congressman in Delaware county, in 1854 and in 1856, exhibits a remarkable coincidence,

In '54 John M. Broomall, Whig, rec'd	1882
John Hickman, Dem., received	1969
Hickman's majority	87
In '56 John S. Bowen, Rep., rec'd	1882
John Hickman, Dem., received	1969
Majority for Hickman	87
John Larkin, American,	485

Hickman's vote in 1856 is precisely the same as in 1854, and the Republican vote for Bowen is the same vote cast for Broomall, Whig, in 1854.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The table of the official vote of Pennsylvania which we publish in another column, is in some respects inaccurate, as for instance, Luzerne is taken from newspaper report. The following is the correct official aggregates as telegraphed from Harrisburg on Friday evening:

Buchanan,		230,600
Fusion—Fremont,	147,409	
" Fillmore,	55,838	
		203,247
Straight Fillmore,		26,338
Buchanan's majority over Fusion,		27,443
Buchanan over Fusion and Fillmore,		1,105

The Governor has issued his proclamation declaring the Democratic Electors elected, and ordering their meeting at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday in December.

☞A CONGRESS OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.—A pamphlet has just appeared in Paris, in which the writer recommends a Congress of the Republics of South America, to consider, and if possible, to secure the following objects:

1. Universal citizenship.
2. An international code of laws.
3. A federal and commercial alliance of the several States.
4. The abolition of particular customs and fiscal duties as between the States.
5. An international tribunal, rendering war between any two States impossible.
6. A uniform system of colonization.
7. One universal system of education and means of civilization for the uncivilized savages (i. e.) Indians.
8. The creation of an American university.
9. A plan of reform in respect to taxation, of preventing centralization, of restoring to the body of citizens the functions which have been usurped by the oligarchial constitution of South America.
10. The General Congress of States to be declared the representative of South America, in all cases of conflict with foreign nations.

Minority Presidents.

We find in an exchange paper the following facts in relation to the votes given at various Presidential elections, which our readers will find interesting:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS SINCE 1820.—Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a second term, with but one opposition electoral vote, the presidential elections have been less decisive than is generally supposed.—That is to say, the popular majority for the successful candidate has never been excessive; and often he has actually wanted a majority, and had only a plurality. This was the case, for example, in 1844, when the votes cast for Clay, and those thrown away on Birney, exceeded in the aggregate those polled for Polk, making the latter actually a minority President.

To go back to 1824. In that year, four candidates were in the field, Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The first received 99 electoral votes, the second 84, the third 41, and the fourth 37. The election, under these circumstances, devolving on the House, Adams received the vote of 13 States, Jackson of 7, and Crawford of 4.

In 1828, Jackson was chosen by the popular voice, obtaining 178 electoral votes out of the 261 which then constituted the electoral college. In 1832, Jackson was again chosen by the popular voice, and this time by an even greater majority, receiving 170 electoral votes more than his opponent, Henry Clay.

This brings us up to 1836, or twenty years ago. In that year, Van Buren, though elected President, beat Harrison in the popular vote only about 14,000, though he had 170 electoral votes out of 294. Four years afterward, Harrison, seemed, at first sight, to have had three times as many supporters as Van Buren, for he obtained 234 electoral votes, while his antagonist had but 60; yet he only beat the latter in the popular vote about 160,000, out of a poll of nearly 2,400,000. Another curious feature of the election of 1840 was, that the popular vote exceeded by nearly two-thirds that cast in 1836. Van Buren, for instance, distanced as he was, received 364,000 votes in 1840 more than he did four years before.

In 1844, as we have said already, Polk was actually a minority President, and yet he beat Clay by a larger popular majority than Harrison had beaten Van Buren; the vote being for Polk, 1,236,169—for Clay, 1,297,212. The electoral college stood, however, 170 for Polk to 105 for Clay. In 1848, Taylor received 163 electoral votes, and Cass 127. The great State of New York, in this election, decided the contest, by going for Taylor, in consequence of the Democracy being divided; and thus Taylor was also a minority President.

When we compare these elections with those prior to 1820, we see how much more closely contested they have been. In 1804 for instance, Jefferson had 162 electoral votes, and Pinckney, his opponent, 14 only. In 1808, Madison had 122, and Pinckney 47.—In 1812, Madison had 128, and Clinton 89. In 1816, Monroe had 183, and King 34. In 1820, as we have already mentioned, Monroe had 231, only a single electoral vote being cast in opposition.

The Wheelbarrow Bet.

Ben. Perley Poore, of Newbury, Mass., early in the Presidential campaign, made a bet with Colonel Burbank, of Boston, of a barrel of apples, the loser to propel the apples in a wheelbarrow from his own residence to that of the winner, a distance of 30 or 35 miles. Major Poore lost the bet. A correspondent of the Traveler, who fell in with the Major on his way to Boston, thus describes the scene:

"SOUTH DANVERS, Nov. 5.

"En route from Newburyport for this place, and when about twelve miles distant from Newburyport, on the turnpike, my attention was attracted to a man some distance in advance, who was harnessed to a wheelbarrow, and was diligently climbing the steep hill which rose before him. When I obtained a nearer view of the strange team, you may imagine my surprise to discover that it was my friend, Major Ben Perley Poore. He was in fine spirits, and was fulfilling the conditions of his bet with Col. Burbank, of Boston. As I tried the weight of the load on the wheelbarrow, the Major exclaimed, 'You may wheel that barrel of apples back in that direction as far as you please, but not one inch in the advance.' As I indulged in some feelings of merriment at the novelty of his position he said—'Mr. P., this may be fun for you, but there is more reality than poetry for me.'"

From the Boston Bee.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Thompson, conductor on the Boston and Maine Railroad, reports to the Bee office that Major Poore was at Lynnfield, at 4 o'clock, and would probably arrive in Boston during this afternoon and evening. Major Poore is described as being dressed appropriately for the occasion, wearing a pair of over-alls, commonly worn by laboring men, and a course, green baize jacket. He is reported to be in excellent condition. On his arrival he will be duly received by a large number of citizens, and Colonel Burbank is expected to welcome him to Boston in a speech that shall be creditable to so fruitful a subject.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the Major arrived with his wheelbarrow at Malden, last evening, having made the distance of 24 miles yesterday. After "putting up" his *team*, he took the cars for Boston, and was quite lionized last evening. He wears his green jacket with becoming grace and dignity. Arrangements are making for a great reception to-day. It will be the *effete* of the campaign.

Mr. Poore and the barrel of apples.—Major Ben Perley Poore, the late Fillmore candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, Mass., arrived in Boston, yesterday afternoon, with his wheelbarrow and barrel of apples—which he had wheeled all the way from West Newbury, a distance of thirty-two miles in two and a half days. The job was in fulfilment of a bet with Col. Burbank, the Fremont State Senator elect, that Fillmore would get more votes in Massachusetts than Fremont. The Major, wheeling his apples, was escorted up State street about 2 o'clock, by the Fillmore Clubs of Boston and Charlestown, a military company and a mounted cavalcade of citizens. The novelty of the performance collected many thousands of the people, and the Major was greeted with tremendous and tumultuous applause on all sides. He delivered the apples to Col. Burbank on the steps of the Tremont House, when both gentlemen delivered congratulatory speeches, mounted on the barrel. Ten thousand people were present.

We ought in justice to Col. Burbank to state, that when he ascertained that Major Poore had started, he despatched a note to him releasing him from the fulfilment of the wager. But the Major immediately wrote a reply, upon the head of the apple barrel, in which he declared his firm determination to put the apples through according to contract.

We copy the correspondence below:

TREMONT HOUSE, Wednesday Morning.

Dear Major—I am perfectly satisfied with what you have already done, and am willing to take the will for the—apples. Don't trouble yourself to wheel them any farther. I hereby release you from the toilsome condition of your wager.

Yours, for Fremont, Freedom and the rise of real estate in Kansas.

R. I. BURBANK.

Major Ben Perley Poore.

ON THE ROAD, Wednesday, P. M.

Dear Colonel—When I entered the campaign I determined to give no quarter and take none. I shall proceed with the apples, and you may rest assured that they will be wheeled into Boston as per agreement.

Yours, for Fillmore and the Constitution,

BEN PERLEY POORE.

P. S. I shall be very *dry* when I get to the Tremont House. B. P. P.

P. S. Kansas be d———d. B. P. P.

☞Whenever we drink too deeply of pleasure, we find a sediment at the bottom which pollutes and embitters what we realized at first.

☞The contents of gun-barrels bring more soldiers to their *bier*, than any other.

ANOTHER CALAMITY AT SEA.

Dreadful Collision—The French Steamship LYONNAIS Sunk—Over a Hundred Lives Probably Lost—Sixteen Rescued and brought into Port.

[From the New York Times, Nov. 15.]

Another terrible calamity has occurred at sea. The French steamer Lyonnais, which sailed from New York for Havre on the 1st of November, was on the day following run into by another vessel, and so severely damaged that by next morning was deemed to be sinking. The captain and some 40 persons took to a raft which is believed to have gone to pieces early, many lives being lost. On the 9th a boat with sixteen persons in it was picked up, after 6 days drifting at sea, by the Bremen bark Elise, and all but 2 of the rescued were transferred the next day to the Hamburg bark Elise, which brought them safe to port last night.

Nothing is said of the vessel that ran into the Lyonnais,—whether she was known, whether she ever knew the mischief she made, or what was her destination. The Lyonnais left New York with 42 passengers on board, and how large a crew is not definitely known—probably some 26. Of these we only know that 16 have been saved; from the report of the second mate, (one of the rescued,) it is probable that all the others are lost.

Following is the list of passengers that was published in the *Daily Times* of the 3d inst., as having sailed on board the Lyonnais.

Mrs. Frances C. Dammer, Mrs. Cora Adelaide Dammer, M. Solomon, Mrs. Strong, Mr. Bailey and lady, Philip Guglielmi, J. F. Basseford, lady, children and servant, Don Vincente, Dias Comas, Jon Jose de Ulate, lady and servant, Herman Huber and lady, Albert Summer, lady, daughter and servant, T. G. Gibson, Mr. Shedel and lady, Mr. Van Louis, C. C. Beaugrand, F. De Montigny, Messrs. Traburora, Acello, Lawrent, Marin and child, E. Ravoit, Rev. John B. Cocagne, Sanl Sasportas, A. Louette, De Lestrange, A. Frolien, Mlle. Ernestine Bellet.

It will be seen that several of these are only reported by their last names—but as of those which are given in full, we find no one entered in our city directory, the presumption is that the distress which this calamity on the sea will cause, will be felt much in other cities and beside other hearths than in New York. The following is the report of Capt. Neilson, of the Hamburg bark which arrived last night:

CAPTAIN NEILSON'S REPORT.

Report of Hamburg bark Elise, Capt. Neilson, on his voyage from Hamburg to New York, left 4th October, arrived 13th November, (40 days' passage.) In the morning, Nov. 10, in lat. 40 deg. 51m. N., lon. 65 deg. 40m. W., Bremen bark Elise, Capt. Noesenholstt, came along side, and told me, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, he had picked up a boat with sixteen people, and asked me to take them with me to New York, because he was afraid that he would be short of water. I consented to it immediately, and took fourteen on board; two first-cabin passengers stopped in the Bremen vessel—Mr. Shuler and wife. The people saved belong to French steamer Le Lyonnais, who had left New York, Saturday, Nov. 1, for Harve, and in the night, between 2 A. M. and 3 A. M., was run into by a large ship, which struck her so heavy aft that next morning, Nov. 3, she was in a sinking state, when the second mate, whom I met on board in the afternoon, left the vessel.

Said second mate reported to me that he stopped by the ship till next morning, when it commenced blowing, and he believed the Captain and all left the vessel; they had a raft made and about 40 persons got on it, but he believed it went to pieces and many lives were lost. Tuesday, Nov. 4, second mate lost sight of the boats which left the vessel. The weather was very foggy. Persons saved and on board the bark were as follows: Second mate, Laynire; second engineer, Despour, sailors and stokers, Dhaupeaut, Nestor, Doublic, Cousin, Bienzarme, Jost, Poseaux, Thillaye, and Lumbert. Passengers, Dominiyo, Florn Luloenen, and Ernestine Bollet.

ADOLPH NEILSON.

New York, Nov. 14, 1856.

We annex the report furnished us by the agent of the Associated Press:

LOSS OF THE FRENCH STEAMER LYONNAIS.

The Hamburg bark Elise, Captain Neilson, arrived here last evening from Hamburg.—She reports that on the 10th instant, in lat. 40 deg. 51 min. lon. 65 deg. 40 min., she spoke a Bremen bark having on board sixteen of the passengers and crew of the French steamship Le Lyonnais, which left New York on the 1st inst., for Havre, and was run into by a large ship on the night of the 2d, and abandoned next day in a sinking condition. These sixteen passengers were picked up in a boat, on the 9th inst., two others having died before the Bremen bark came along.

Fourteen of the rescued were taken on board the Elise, and have arrived at this port, the two others, Mr. Shuler and wife, remained on board the Bremen vessel. Amongst those saved was the second mate of the Lyonnais, who states that in the night between the second and third, the steamer was run into and struck so heavily, that in the morning she was in a sinking condition, and the captain decided to abandon her. The second mate and those with him left the steamer on the afternoon of the 3d, and were consequently six days in the open boat. The mate says that to his knowledge the captain and all the others on board the Lyonnais, left her the next morning. The Lyonnais, had forty passengers on board.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

We learn from the Second Mate of the ill-fated vessel that there were on board, in addition to the list of passengers enumerated above, a sufficient number, including officers, crew and steerage passengers, to swell the list to near one hundred and fifty souls. She also had on board about $20,000 in specie on freight.

After the collision nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is thought that she immediately went down.

The Ryonnais, when last seen by those on board the boat picked up, was still afloat, with her stern below the water's edge, and her bows high out of water.

The sufferings of the saved were terrible, they having been exposed for six days in the open boat. They encountered several severe snow storms, and their limbs were dreadfully frozen. They are, however, we are happy to state, likely to recover.

☞After the result of the October election had been made known in England, the London *Times* bewailed it as indicative that Buchanan would be elected in November.—It lays the blame almost entirely on Pennsylvania; and says this State determines all such contests. It counsels peace however, notwithstanding Mr. Buchanan's election. We ought to be thankful for that.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1856.

Line upon Line---Here and There a Little.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. WM. H. MACKAY, of Johnstown will officiate in the Protestant Episcopal Church next Sunday, 23d inst. Services to commence at 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m.

☞To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day.

IN DEMAND—Warm fires, overcoats, and "flannel fixins" generally.

☞"The old man to his tricks and the boy to his lying." See the last Journal.

AN APOLOGY.—The readers of the "Huntingdon Journal" are most earnestly requested to look with every degree of allowance upon the wild ravings of the young trumpeter of that paper. His gross fabrications against respectable citizens, have only been met in this community with smiles of contempt, mingled with pity for their author, who is in no way to be held accountable—he is supposed to be idiotic!

POWERFUL—The influence of the Abolition *Journal* in Huntingdon county—over the left, you know! Proof—Fremont 926 votes! We hope the Journal will live until after the Governor's election next fall, any how; as with its valuable assistance the democracy will carry the county by a clean majority of 500! Do you remember our former predictions? if so, keep this in mind, and then you will realize the "woolly head's" proverb—"Blessed em dey dat 'xpects nothin'—for dey ain't gwine to be disappinted!"

P. S. Youthful Gabriel! You are a smart young man—indeed you are. Go on, give the "ignorant creatures" fits—do Sammy—only look out for final justice.

☞An old gentleman of our acquaintance says that he is the last man in the world that would tyrannize over a daughter's affections! So long as she marries the man of his choice, he don't care who she loves. Indulgent father!

☞Dr. D. R. GOOD has located in the borough of Petersburg, where he will practice his profession. Without wishing our neighbors of that region any unusual amount of affliction, we hope to see our young friend prosper—exceedingly.

WHAT A LETTER MAY DO.—The last number of the Lancaster *Examiner & Herald* intending to speak of the appraiser of mercantile *taxes*, says, "Daniel W. May of the borough of Manheim, has been appointed by the County Commissioners appraiser of mercantile *axes* for Lancaster county."

☞News from Mexico shows the continued growth of discontent against the government, though the troops of the latter had gained numerous victories over the rebels in various quarters.

☞"Lewis is the man who was so much displeased with our bringing certain *facts* concerning him, before the public."—*William Brewster & Samuel G. Whittaker.*

The "facts," as you choose to call them, were the *assertions* that we are a Roman Catholic, a pardoned convict, and now, that we have been guilty of preventing the circulation of the Journal on the eve of the election. Do you not know that all the assertions you have made in the columns of your paper against us are BASE LIES. "You tell the lie, knowing it to be a lie, and intending it as a lie."—On all these assertions we have branded you as wilful liars, and as such you are known. We have given you every opportunity to produce the proof, and you backed out. But we now bind ourself to pay all expenses of a suit you may bring,—or the expenses of a committee of investigation to be selected by yourself—if you can produce the least evidence to justify you in making either of the above charges. Will you accept our offer, and show a willingness to "back up" your assertions—or will you *lie* on, and continue to pray "for the kingdom to come," while you give to the devil complete control of your blackened hearts and rotten carcasses. Now, face the music, you base, drivelling cowards, or be assured, that you will be heartily sick of your folly ere we have done with you.

EXPENSIVE ETIQUETTE.—It is estimated that the mission of Earl Granville to Moscow as the Extraordinary Ambassador of England at the coronation of the Czar, will cost the country from $125,000 to $175,000. The suite of the Noble Earl includes nearly forty persons.

☞"The mails stopped."—*Journal.*

Where, when, and by whom? We are authorized to offer $100 for any information that will lead to the conviction of any person guilty of "stopping the mails."

"PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH."—A Pittsburg paper calculates that the loss to the merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and marines of that city, since last June, by the suspension of the river navigation, is not less than $1,500,000, and pertinently inquires, "what might have been done with that much money, if applied to the improvement of the Ohio river?"

☞"At the polls in this borough, on election day, we noticed no less than five bitter Roman Catholics, including Lewis, the editor of the Globe."

Ourself off, leaves four—and one of the number was a leading Fremont man. What astonishing "diskiveries" the *illegal voter* can make sometimes!

A STRANGE PARTNERSHIP.—At a ball, in Moscow, on the evening after the coronation ceremonies, the Empress of Russia danced with the Turkish Ambassador!

☞It is now generally believed that the "FORGERY Circular" issued by the *Journal*, was manufactured in that office by the editors, as nobody else appears to know anything about it. That they would be guilty of such conduct, and a little worse if necessary, no one man in this community has a doubt.

☞Gabe & Brewster don't appear to like the situations we gave them on the boat "Fusion." They certainly could not expect us to crowd them into decent company, by lifting them a peg higher.

☞We have been informed that at least fifty "Americans" in Warriorsmark township, claim to have voted the straight-out Fillmore ticket, while the returns give but 15 straight-out votes. In other townships the same complaints are made. Some of the *honest* politicians of the opposition have been obeying instructions from head quarters—to bring about a fusion.

☞We have waited patiently for more than a week, and still that suit promised to be brought against us, by the forgers of the *Journal*, has not been commenced. Hurry it on, you cowardly scamps—we shall ask for no better opportunity to convince the public of your true characters.

☞"Huzza for Freedom."—*Journal.*

Four thousand seven hundred and thirty-five votes were cast in Huntingdon county at the last election—and but *nine hundred and twenty-six* of that number were for "Fremont and Freedom." What an obstinate people the voters of Huntingdon county are! "Fremont, Freedom and Bleeding Kansas"—what a 'specious plea!' The voters couldn't have believed half what the "Journal" told them before the election. The people will be free—from Abolitionl humbuggery. Huzza for Freedom, say we.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a young dry goods clerk, named Wm. Houghton, in that city, was bitten by a malignant spider, on Thursday morning, from the effects of which he died before night.

"WAYLAID."—The "Angel," jr., of the "Journal" gave the startling information last week that he had been waylaid. We shouldn't wonder. The information, however, was not very definite as to when, where, and by whom, he was waylaid, nor yet as to the nature and extent of the injuries received by him. Well, we sympathise deeply with the jr. Angel in this unfortunate occurrence, inasmuch as it is only imaginary—the result of a disordered brain and a wicked heart, to say nothing of the excessive vanity and presumption which impel him to court a notice of some kind from a man who would not soil his hands by touching, nor demean himself by noticing such a scurrilous, contemptible, and filthy puppy. The private citizen whom he stigmatizes "a notorious scoundrel" is beyond the reach of his scurrility. Before he undertakes to malign respectable citizens let him turn his attention to the letter of the Hon. A. W. BENEDICT, which is upon record against him—let him remove the just censures, and the strong, but true charges it contains, and then—he may hold up his head!

☞Among the things that were—Nigger-worshipping, freedom-shrieking, Kansas-humbug Black Republicanism—it is dead and buried. "O, disturb not its grave."

☞All lovers of "large, nice, fresh oysters," are invited to step into the new saloon of Mr. C. SCHNEIDER, on Allegheny street. His tables are elegantly furnished, and always well supplied with the best "fixins." He is fitting up a saloon for the ladies.

☞"Small potatoes and few in a hill"—Bill Brewster and Sam Whittaker.

Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society was held at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Wednesday night, the 13th inst.

Judge McWilliams, President of the Society, took the chair; and J. S. Barr, the Secretary being absent, Gideon Elias was appointed Secretary *pro. tem.*

The annual Report of the President to the State Agricultural Society was read, adopted, and ordered to be published in the newspapers of this county.

Hon. James Gwin, Treasurer of the Society, submitted his annual report, which was read and adopted.

On motion, the Committee appointed at a former meeting to report on the subject of Lunar Influences upon Vegetation, reported through their chairman, T. H. Cremer, Esq. The report was unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed.

Gen. Geo. W. Speer, chairman of the Committee appointed to report upon the subject of the Potato Rot, stated that he had prepared a report on that subject, but on account of not having had time to submit it to the other members of the committee to ascertain whether it met with their approval, he declined reading it for the present. At the request of the meeting, Gen. Speer then gave a synopsis of his report, verbally, which evinced considerable research, and embraced the results of numerous 'experiments;' after which a general discussion of the subject of potato culture sprung up, in which Major Sam'l Caldwell, Peter Stryker, H. N. McAllister, Esq., Gen. Geo. W. Speer, A. W. Benedict, Esq. and T. H. Cremer, Esq., took part.

On motion the Committee on the subject of the Potato Rot was continued, to report at the next meeting.

Gen. J. C. Watson, chairman of the Committee to report on the best method of resuscitating worn out Meadow Land, being absent, said committee was on motion continued, to report at a future meeting.

On motion, A. W. Benedict, Esq., Peter Stryker and Maj. Samuel Caldwell were appointed a committee to report to the next meeting as to the propriety of holding an annual Fair next year, and the best means of securing a general interest therein.

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday evening of the first week of the January Court.

Report of President McWilliams.

STOVER'S PLACE, Nov. 7, 1856.

To the President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society:

SIR—In compliance with the requirements of an act passed on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1851, on behalf of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, I herewith transmit to you a brief report for the present year.

The officers named in our first report were re-elected at our last annual meeting, and are as follows, viz:

President—Jonathan McWilliams, Stover's Place.

Recording Secretaries—John S. Isett, Spruce Creek, and James S. Barr, Huntingdon.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. John Gemmill, Alexandria.

Treasurer—Hon. James Gwin, Huntingdon.

Librarian—Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., Huntingdon.

Our Second Annual fair was held at Huntingdon on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of October last.

The expediency of having a fair the present year was doubted by many ardent friends of the good cause, on account of the unfavorable character of the early part of the season. But the result so far exceeded our most sanguine expectations, that it is now deemed expedient, to invite in future, an annual exhibition of the result of the industry and ingenuity of the inhabitants of the county.

In many less favored parts of the world the utmost ingenuity of philanthropy is severely taxed to devise material upon which to employ the industry of suffering humanity. And still more, to procure such a scant remuneration as will keep soul and body together until their destiny on earth is accomplished.

But we are a more highly favored people. A benevolent Providence has spread out before us, almost a boundless, rich and diversified region, with a soil and climate capable, under the hand of industry, of raising all the products originally planted by the hand of the Creator upon the Earth, which are essential to healthy and comfortable life.

But with us, the oldest and best cultivated parts of our country are susceptible of such improvements under the hand of industry as to sustain more than quadruple its present inhabitants.

And in order to realize such results, we have only to render labor respectable, by connecting it with science and intelligence, to which, our State and County agricultural societies and fairs are so largely contributing.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a detailed report of the Judges on premiums. But some special notice should be taken of domestic manufactures, the amount of which was so great that it was not possible for the Judges in that department to do justice to their own feelings. And we would respectfully recommend, that in future, that department be so divided that at least three sets of Judges may be employed, and also that power to award discretionary premiums be enlarged.

JONA. McWILLIAMS,
President.

Penmanship.

It is always a matter of gratification to us, to be able to lay before our readers, any useful information, or inform them where it may be obtained; but especially is this the case, when the means of such information has been brought into our midst. It is well known that every man's object is business, and that his ultimate success will be just in proportion to his degree of that information which is so peculiarly adapted and essential to good success in any business. We say, then, to all who would be ultimately successful in business, you should, at your earliest opportunity, enter Pollock's Commercial School; see his advertisement in another column. Mr. Pollock is an enterprising man, and is sparing no pains to make his School worthy of patronage; he has fitted a commodious room 40 by 45, for Lectures and Book-keeping, and also one for a Ladies' writing room. Prof. Morrison, of Pittsburgh, conducts that department, and we are free to say, with a greater degree of efficiency, than has ever before been done here. Mr. Morrison has received the highest commendations, from both pen and press, as a Teacher and Gentleman.—The subjoined preamble and resolutions are from one of his classes in Monongahela City:

SCHOOL ROOM, No. 3,
June 28, 1856.

Whereas: The term of Mr. Morrison's School for penmanship has transpired, and his scholars deem it due their teacher as well as themselves, to offer an expression of their high appreciation of his capacity as a teacher of Penmanship, and character as a gentleman. Therefore,

Resolved, That we regard his system, as one perfect in all its outlines, and admirably calculated to ensure speedily a graceful command of hand, and consider that as a teacher of the Art of Writing, Prof. Morrison has not an equal.

Resolved, That in closing, we would express our regard for his assiduous attention and gentlemanly deportment, during our entire intercourse, thereby endearing himself to us, not only as a teacher, but as a friend, and do most cordially commend him to the patronage of our town and vicinity. Signed by the pupils.

George P. Fulton,	Anna A. Patterson,
Samuel S. Black,	Kate McGrew,
E. C. Goucher,	Eleanor N. Goucher,
J. F. Goucher,	Nancy N. Coulter,
W. L. Anawalt,	Mary A. Bryant,
John Moores,	Mary E. Scott,
D. R. Goucher,	Elizabeth McBride,
G. B. Anawalt,	Hannah Johnson,
T. T. Williams,	Mary Armstrong,
	Isabell Scott,
	Hannah Smith.

Mr. Buchanan's Policy.

Speculation is already rife as to the probable policy of Mr. Buchanan. Those who are curious in regard to this matter will probably find as much reliable information in his letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination as they can obtain from any other source. The letter will be read with new interest since his election, and we feel certain that every candid reader will feel sure that the destinies of the country are in safe hands for the next four years to come. It is as follows:

In accepting the nomination, I need scarcely say that I accept in the same spirit, the resolutions constituting the platform of principles erected by the Convention. To this platform I intend to confine myself throughout the canvass, believing that I have no right, as the candidate of the Democratic party, by answering interrogatories, to present new and different issues before the people.

It will not be expected that in this answer, I should specially refer to the subject of each of the resolutions; and I shall therefore confine myself to the two topics now most prominently before the people.

And in the first place I cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by the Convention on the subject of civil and religion liberty. No party founded on religious or political intolerance towards one class of American citizens, whether born in our own or in a foreign land, can continue to exist in this country. We are all equal before God and the Constitution; and the dark spirit of despotism and bigotry which would create odious distinctions among our fellow citizens, will be speedily rebuked by a free and enlightened public opinion.

The agitation on the question of domestic Slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union, and alienated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but it now seems directed chiefly against the Territories, judging from its present character, we safely anticipate that it is rapidly approaching a "finality." The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic Slavery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure foundation of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises ere long, to allay the dangerous excitement.—This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of State, shall decide for themselves, whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

The Nebraska Kansas Act does no more than give the force of law to this elementary principle of self-government; declaring it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." This principle will surely not be converted by individuals of any party professing devotion to popular government. Besides, how vain and illusory would any other principle prove in practice in regard to the Territories! This is apparent from the fact admitted by all, that after a Territory shall have entered the Union and become a State, no Constitutional power would then exist which could prevent it from either abolishing or establishing slavery, as the case may be, according to its sovereign will and pleasure.

Most happy would it be for the country if this long agitation were at an end. During its whole progress it has produced no practical good to any human being, whilst it has been the source of great and dangerous evils. It has alienated and estranged one portion of the Union from the other, and has even seriously threatened its very existence. To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant danger of dissolution. This does us serious injury, because acknowledged power and stability always command respect among nations, and are among the best securities against unjust aggression, and in favor of the maintenance of honorable peace.

May we not hope that it is the mission of the Democratic party, now the only surviving conservative party of the country, ere long to overthrow all sectional parties and restore the peace, friendship and mutual confidence which prevailed in the good old time, among the different members of the confederacy.—Its character is strictly national, and it therefore asserts no principle for the guidance of the Federal Government which is not adopted and sustained by its members in each and every State. For this reason it is everywhere the same determined foe to all geographical parties, so much and so justly dreaded by the Father of his Country. From its very nature, it must continue to exist so long as there is a Constitution and a Union to preserve.—A conviction of these truths has induced many of the purest, the ablest and most independent of our former opponents, who have differed from us in times gone by upon old and extinct party issues, to come into our ranks and devote themselves with us, to the cause of the Constitution and the Union.—Under these circumstances, I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence, constitutionally possessed by the Executive, shall be exerted, in a firm but conciliatory spirit, during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst. Let the members of the family abstain from intermeddling with the exclusive domestic concerns of each other and cordially unite, on the basis of perfect equality among themselves, in promoting the great national objects of common interest to all, and the good work will be instantly accomplished.

In regard to our foreign policy, to which you have referred in your communication, it is quite impossible for any human foreknowledge to prescribe positive rules in advance, to regulate the conduct of a future administration in all the exigencies which may arise our various and ever-changing relations with foreign powers. The Federal Government must of necessity exercise a sound discretion in dealing with international questions as they may occur; but this under the strict responsibility which the Executive must always feel to the people of the United States and the judgment of posterity. You will therefore excuse me for not entering into particulars; whilst I heartily concur with you in the general sentiment, that our foreign affairs ought to be conducted with such wisdom and firmness as to assure the prosperity of the people at home, whilst the interests and honor of our country are wisely but inflexibly maintained abroad. Our foreign policy ought ever to be based upon the principle of doing justice to all nations, and requiring justice from them in return; and from this principle I shall never depart.

Should I be placed in the Executive Chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this to be our highest policy, as well as our most imperative duty; but at the same time, I shall never forget that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not apprehend, our national rights and national honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

Firmly convinced that a special Providence governs the affairs of nations, let us humbly implore His continued blessing upon our country, and that He may avert from us the punishment we justly deserve for being discontented and ungrateful whilst enjoying privileges above all nations, under such a Constitution and such a Union as has never been vouchsafed to any other people.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Loss of the Steamer Superior---Thirty Lives Lost---Names of the Lost.

DETROIT, Nov. 15.

It has been ascertained that the steamer Superior has been wrecked. She struck on a rock in Lake Superior during the storm of the 29th ult., and went to pieces. Thirty-five lives were lost, and sixteen were saved. The names of the lost are:

J. J. Jones, Captain; Wm. Norris, Clerk; Wm. Robinson, Second Clerk; Henry White, Steward; Jefferson Weaver and Wm. Welch, barkeepers; Henry Barners, Second Mate, and the following deck hands:—Alexander Barney, John Smith, Geo. Davis, Patrick Curley, Alexander and Thos. Weris, besides several colored cooks and waiters. Among the passengers lost were Stephen Umber and four sisters, belonging to Ontonagon; Margaret Foster, Michigan; Wm. Sesson, of Indianapolis, and Wm. Rowe.

BANK FAILURE.—The report of the failure of the Lancaster Bank a few days ago caused considerable excitement in town. There is a large quantity of its paper in circulation in this region.

A BUNDLE OF ELOPEMENTS.—The Buffalo Express gives the following chapter on domestic difficulties: Mrs. King, near Kingston, was recently taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to elope with a handsome servant girl named Martin. On their arrival in Albany, Miss Martin eloped with a young man named Cornelius, taking Mr. King's money. King being penitent, returned home and found that his wife had eloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, with all the moveable articles in the house. Whereupon King started off in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man.

Garrison's Lament.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, known to fame as the leading Abolition Black Republican editor of Yankee land, announces the result of the Presidential election in a style peculiarly his own. It is needless to say that he is wrong in every assertion except one—that BUCHANAN is elected:

From Garrison's Liberator.

The election has resulted in accordance with our unwavering convictions from the beginning—in the defeat of the north and the triumph of the south—in the complete supremacy of filibustering. Ostend border-ruffian democracy, and the continued rule of the slave power, with every barrier of freedom overthrown, and all constitutional rights trodden in the dust. "Hung be the heavens with the black." James Buchanan is unquestionably elected President of the United States by the popular vote.

☞The Fremonters have been celebrating their defeat in New York, on which occasion the pretty Mr. George W. Curtiss made a speech, concluding with some lines of poetry, wherein Mr. Fremont is advised to put on a shirt! Poor fellow, we hope he will, if he can get one, for the season is becoming cold. Mr. Curtiss asks him to "arise" before he puts on his shirt, which, of course, he will do, for he can't run himself into it, very well, while *lying* on his bed. We suppose, however, he has not felt like sitting up since the election. Here is Mr. Curtiss's poetry—

"Arise, Fremont! and go before;
The hour must have its man—
Put on the hunting shirt once more
And lead in Freedom's van."

The *New York Post* says—"Mr. Curtiss took his seat amid the most enthusiastic applause." We don't wonder the audience was pleased *when he sat down.*"

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, November 17, P. M.—The Flour market is without change. The demand for export is quite limited, and only 1500 bbls standard brands sold at $6.75 ₱ bbl, as which figure it is freely offered. There is a steady demand for home consumption at $6.75@6.87½ for mixed and select brands; $7@7 25 for common and good extra; and $7 75@8 25 for fancy lots. The Market is bare of Rye Flour, and it is wanted. In Corn Meal no transactions.

GRAIN—There was a fair amount of Wheat offered on 'Change, and an active inquiry for shipment, but the millers are holding off and demand a greater concession in prices than holders are willing to submit to. Sales of 6000 bbls, in lots, at $1. 52@1 54 ₱ bu for good prime Southern and Penna red, and $1 60@1 63 for white, chiefly of the latter description. 1200 bus new Rye brought 80c. Corn is in fair request, and 7000 bus yellow, afloat, sold at 67c; 1000 bus white at 66c, afloat, and 64c from the cars. Oats are not so abundant—4000 bus Delaware sold, part at 41@44c ₱ bu, and part on private terms.

DR. D. R. GOOD, has located at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Petersburg and surrounding country. Office near Neff's Hotel.
November 19, 1856-3m.*

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. AUGUST BRICKER, BOOT MAKER, No. 94 North Fourth street, third Boot Store below Race, Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail dealer, will give full satisfaction to all who may patronise him. Country dealers, and persons wishing a good article, are invited to call.
Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1856-3m.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. E. A. STEEL, takes this method of announcing to the Ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she carries on as formerly, the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its various branches.

Having recently received from Philadelphia a new assortment of bonnets, silks, satins, flowers, ladies head-dresses, caps, trimmings, &c., she is prepared to accommodate all persons favoring her by a call, with any article in her line of business, done up in the best manner and latest style.
Call at her residence on Alleghany or Railroad street.
Huntingdon, Nov. 19, 1856.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1856, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate late of Nathan Scofield, deceased, viz:

One Lot of Ground in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Moore street 50 feet, and running back at right angles thereto one hundred and twenty-nine feet, adjoining lot of Robert Lott on the West, and lot of Thomas King on the East, having thereon a two story log dwelling house.

Terms—One half the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, the residue in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

ROBERT LOTT,
Nov. 19, 1856. Administrator of N. Scofield.

A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE. The subscriber will offer at public sale on TUESDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER, A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in the borough of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county. The Lots are located in the centre and most business part of the town. The improvements are a two story house with basement, and a stable, on one lot; and a blacksmith shop on the other. This property is not subject to a quit rent.

Persons wishing to purchase a pleasant home should examine this property. The Lots will be sold together or separate to suit purchasers.

Attendance given, and terms easy and will be made known on day of sale, by H. L. Cook.

CATHARINE COOK.
J. P. FORBES, Auctioneer. Nov. 19, 1856.

CAUTION.—This is to give public notice that my wife, Mary Rainey, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM A. RAINEY.
Barree township, Nov. 19, 1856.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of Orders of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, the Tracts of land hereinafter described, situate in said county, and near the borough of Huntingdon, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on FRIDAY the 19th day of December, next, as the property of John Ker, late of said county, dec'd, by his administrator, to wit:

All that Tract marked (A) in the diagram annexed to the Return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 130 perches; it being the "Mansion Farm" of said deceased. About one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, about 40 acres of which is meadow. Running water for cattle, and might be readily introduced into almost every field in this tract. There are upon it a two-story frame Dwelling House, a large brick Barn, and other buildings. Also, an Apple orchard.

All that Tract marked (C) in said diagram, containing 237 acres 68 perches, and called the "Moore Farm," somewhat more than the half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and having thereon erected a frame Dwelling House and Bank Barn. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon, and the large amount of meadow upon each, they would be very suitable for grazing, or stock farms.

All that Tract marked (D) in said diagram, containing 185 acres. 132 perches. About the one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and has thereon erected two tenant houses.

All that Tract marked (E) in said diagram, containing 214 acres and 87 perches—about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon.

All that Tract marked (G) in said diagram, containing 119 acres; entirely woodland.

All that Tract marked (K) in said diagram, containing 87 acres and 131 perches—woodland.

All that Tract marked (L) in said diagram, containing 148 acres and 83 perches—woodland.

All that Tract marked (M) in said diagram, and containing 117 acres and 147 perches, being wholly woodland.

A Lot of Ground in the village of Smithfield, marked (N) in said diagram, containing 56 perches and having thereon erected a two story log house.

A Lot of Ground in the village of Smithfield, and marked (O) in said diagram, containing 38 and nine tenths perches, and having thereon erected a small log stable.

The one undivided fourth part of five tracts of land situate in Henderson and Porter townships, containing together 700 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less. Upon these tracts or within their boundaries, there is a large amount of water power for any kind of works, inexhaustible quarries of limestone and other stone for building. A dwelling house and other buildings have been erected upon one of these tracts. Upon these tracts there is also a large amount of valuable timber.

An undivided interest in Milnwood Academy, in Dublin township, the amount of which will be made known on the day of sale.

All these lands, excepting the last mentioned, lie near to the borough of Huntingdon.

The terms of sale will be the one-third part of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of each sale. One third within one year thereafter, and the remaining third at and immediately after the decease of Mary C. Ker, widow of said deceased, the purchaser to pay to the said widow annually and regularly during her lifetime, the legal interest of the said one third—to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchasers respectively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

HENRY M. KER, Trustee.
Huntingdon, Nov. 19, 1856-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, STEAM TANNERY, COAL LAND, FARM, &c.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale on the premises, on FRIDAY the 19th day of DECEMBER, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon—

All the one undivided half part of that parcel and lot of ground situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing about 3 acres, having a large Steam Tannery buildings and fixtures thereon erected, including a five horse power Steam Engine, vats with running liquor, roller and fulling stock, &c., with a two-story house, new frame house in progress of construction, a plentiful supply of water, conveyed by pipes, &c., with all conveniences for doing a good tanning business. A plentiful supply of bark can be had in the immediate neighborhood.

Also, the one undivided half of a certain piece of cultivated land adjoining the Tannery lot above described, containing about 18 acres, having thereon a two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other improvements.

Also, all that certain parcel and tract of Coal Land, in the Broad Top Coal Region, in Tod township, adjoining land of John McCanles & Co., containing one hundred and four acres, more or less.

They will also expose to public sale on the premises, On SATURDAY the 20th day of December, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,—The one undivided half of all that certain Farm and tract of Land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Geo. Price, Philip Hooper and others, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less; about 70 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation, having thereon a log Dwelling House, log Barn, Orchard, and other improvements.

Terms—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

ASAPH BRICE,
MICHAEL J. MARTIN,
Administrators of Joseph Martin, dec'd.

At the times and places mentioned above, I, being the owner of the other undivided half of the property above mentioned, will expose to sale upon some terms, all my interest in said real estate.

MICHAEL J. MARTIN.

Any information will be given by Messrs. Wilson & Petriken, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, or by Michael J. Martin, Eagle Foundry P. O., Huntingdon county.
November 19, 1856-2t.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

COURSE OF STUDY Embraces Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Shipping, Steam Boating, Individual, Partnership, Compound Company Business, Commercial Calculations, Mercantile Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeited and altered Bank Notes, and Lectures on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

For Circular, &c., address

T. KIRK WHITE,
Nov. 12, 1856. President.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., Philadelphia, November 5, 1856. NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend for the Six Months, ending 1st inst., of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State Tax out of the net profit of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst..

To prevent error, Stockholders and other persons collecting dividends, are requested to present their certificates, or powers of attorney, and those holding old certificates are requested to present them to be exchanged for new ones.

Blank powers of attorney can be had on application at this office.

THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—Stockholders on the Huntingdon list, will please present their Certificates, when they call for their Dividends. MILES & DORRIS.
Nov. 12, 1856.-2t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of JOHN HENDERSON, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JOHN OWENS,
ROBERT HENDERSON,
Nov. 5, 1856. Executors.

$1,200 A YEAR.—1000 AGENTS WANTED.—Agents wanted in every part of the United States, to sell a *beautiful and instructive work*, "The PANORAMA of the OLD WORLD and the NEW;" comprising,

A View of the present state of the Nations of the world, their *manners, customs* and *peculiarities*, and their *political, moral, social and industrial* condition; interspersed with

HISTORICAL SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES,

By WILLIAM PENNOCK, Author of the History of *England, Greece and Rome.* Enlarged, revised and embellished with several hundred engravings from designs of Croome, Devereux, and other distinguished artists. It is, also, illustrated with 24 beautifully colored plates, with costumes of various nations, &c., &c.

Agents selling this work have cleared $100 a month.—☞Send for a specimen copy and prospectus, which will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $3,00, with particulars of agency.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 *North Fourth St. Philadelphia.*

N. B.—In addition to the usual percentage, we make an extra inducement to Agents in the way of PREMIUMS.
Nov. 5, 1856. J. W. B.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the Farm on which he resides, in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about four miles east of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of James Porter, John Porter, Esq., and others, containing 153 acres; about 60 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with oak, hickory, maple, and both kinds of pine.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House 22 by 26 feet, with a cellar kitchen, and cellar in the basement, with a never-failing well of excellent water near the door, a new frame barn, and a young orchard of 70 trees, being a choice selection from Waring's Centre Nursery. This is a very desirable property—worthy the notice of persons wishing to purchase—being in a moral and healthy neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, &c.

Any further information desired can be had of the subscriber on the premises, or by letter addressed to

D. THOMPSON PORTER, Huntingdon, Pa.
October 29, 1856.

☞Chester County Democrat, publish three times, and send bill to this office.

THREE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.—We would offer for sale the following property, viz:—

A FARM of ninety acres in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, it being one half of the Farm formerly owned by Geo. Eby, nearly all cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, choice Lime Stone Land. House and Stable erected thereon, within running water. 1½ miles from Shirleysburg, and 5 miles from Penn'a Rail Road and Canal at Mt. Union.

ALSO—15 acres of choice land adjoining the above on which is erected two good Houses, small Barn, Wood House, &c., with a never failing spring of good water, fine Orchard with choice fruit. This is a very desirable property and would be suitable for a mechanic, or any person desiring to retire from active life.

ALSO—A FARM in Union township, Huntingdon county, containing 65 acres, one-half of which is cleared, and balance first quality of Timber land, situated within one mile of the Penn'a Canal and Rail Road at Mill Creek.

Either of the above properties will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscribers at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. KESSLER & &RO.
September 10, 1856-tf.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Nathan Scofield, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.—All persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims present them to me for settlement.

ROBERT LOTT, Administrator.
October 27, 1856.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by HENRY McMANIGILL.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

ROWAND'S Improved Tonic Mixture, for Fever and Ague, at HENRY McMANIGILL'S.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at McMANIGILL'S.

DR. ROWAND'S Blackberry Root, an unestimable and warranted remedy for Bowel Complaints, at the cheap Drug, Variety and Fancy store of HENRY McMANIGILL.

FRESH lot of Clarified Table Oil for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

BALSAM SULPHUR for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

HILLIER'S Excelsior furniture Polish, for Piano Fortes and Oil Paintings, at HENRY McMANIGILL'S.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL'S.

SWAINE'S PANACEA, the greatest remedy for Scrofula, for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of H. McMANIGILL.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of H. McMANIGILL.

BAY RUM—A genuine article for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by HENRY McMANIGILL.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—At D. P. GWIN'S *CHEAP STORE!*

D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chameleon and Fancy Silks, French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines, Persian Scotls, Coburg Cloth, Lovella Cloth, Alpaca, Debarge Madonna Cloth, Wool Plaids, and any quantity of Fancy Delains.—*Prints of every description.*

ALSO—A large lot of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimnzetts, Mohair Head Dresses, Gum Belts, Whalebones for Skirts, Silk and Linen Flop, French Working, Cotton, Fall and Wool Shawls, and a variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

ALSO—Cloths, Black and Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jean, Vestings, Flannels, Sack Flannels of every color, Canton Flannel, Cotton and Nankeen Linsey, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Ticking, Checks, Table Diaper, Woollen and Linen Table Covers, Sheeting Muslin 2¼ yards wide, Woollen Yarns different colors, Woollen Coats and Caps, Comforts, &c.

Silk Bonnets of every description and color, largest assortment in town, and at prices that can't be beat. Also, Hats and Caps, latest styles, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

Groceries, Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully invited to call and examine my Goods. No charges for looking. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at highest market Prices. Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN HENRY, late of West township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE HENRY,
Oct. 15, 1856. Administrator.

GAS! GAS LIGHTS ARE COMING.—And so are J. & W. SAXTON—with Gas, but with an entire new and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Carpet and Oil Cloth, Wood and Willow Ware, and every article usually kept in a country store. We have one of the best selected stocks of DRY GOODS ever offered to the citizens of this place and vicinity, and are determined to sell lower than can be purchased at any other House east of the Alleghany. Give us a call and be satisfied of the fact. We will sell our old stock at cost, and a great deal under cost. Don't forget to call at "THE METROPOLITAN" before purchasing at any other house. We also purchase and store grain, and it is admitted by all that we have the safest place of unloading grain in town. All kinds produce taken in Exchange for Goods. J. & W. SAXTON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of WM. HAYS, dec'd., late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

SAMUEL STEWART,
Sept. 16, 1856.* Executor.

INSURANCE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, of Dickinson township, Cumberland County, that the undersigned has been appointed Collector of Assessment No. 7 of said Company, and that he will soon call on said members for the amounts due by them respectively. ROBERT GOSHORN.
October 15, 1856.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premisses of the subscriber, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on the 13th of September last, a brindle steer calf, about eight months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Oct. 15, 1856.* CHARLES DUFF.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN SNYDER, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOSEPH McCOY.
D. H. CAMPBELL,
Oct. 15, 1856.* Administrators.

WHAT CAN WOMAN DO?—This long expected book by T. S. ARTHUR, is now ready for Agents and Canvassers. It is having an immense sale, and is considered one of his best efforts. In it will be found Mr. Arthur's views on the vexed question of WOMAN'S RIGHTS,
and what she can do as SISTER, WIFE and MOTHER.
Specimen copies sent by mail on receipt of the price, $1.00. J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.
N. B. We publish all Mr. Arthur's New Books. Send for our list, and terms to Agents. October 15, 1856.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—SIX FARMS and FOUR TRACTS OF WOODLAND, containing together about 1500 acres, situate in Huntingdon county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale, some time in December next, as part of the Real Estate of the late JOHN KER, *Esquire, dec'd. These lands lie in a compact body* on the western side of the Juniata river, and within a short distance of the borough of Huntingdon.

The Mansion Farm of the late Judge Ker, dec'd, containing 297 acres, upon which are valuable improvements, will be one of the farms to be offered for sale. It is expected that Orders for the sale of these lands will be obtained at our next November Court. In the meantime those desiring to purchase, are invited to come and examine this property. Please call upon the undersigned, at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Ker, in the borough of Huntingdon, who will show these lands, and give every necessary information in regard to them. The terms of sale will be easy, as one third of the purchase money will remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life time of the widow of said deceased. HENRY M. KER,
Administrator of John Ker, deceased.
October 15, 1856-3t.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS!—Great PREPARATIONS! WM. T. ERY, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and residents of Huntingdon and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and anticipating all increased demand for articles of his own Manufacture and Importation, has made extensive preparations to supply the same, in his stock *surpassed by none in the city, and to which he is constantly receiving additions from Europe of the newest styles*, and always be found a choice selection of articles suitable for Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents, of the most *recherche* and *unique* description, comprising in part Rich Dressing Cases, Writing Desk, Cabas, Fans, Bronze Bisque and Parian Figures, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, and a rich variety of the useful and ornamental in Ormolu, Bronze, Shell Mosaic, Papier Mache, &c. Also, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles.
WM. T. FRY,
128 ARCH Street, (opposite the Theatre) Philadelphia.
October 1, 1856-3m.

STOVES, STOVES.—Wholesale and RETAIL.—We respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and those in want of a good article of Cooking, Heating Stoves, to our large and extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to wit:

Globe Cook, Completes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c.

Our Heating Stoves consist of Bar rooms, Cannon Stoves, Salamanders, &c.

Our MACGREGOR Heating Stoves, for Halls, Parlors and Stores, *warranted* to give more heat than any other Stove in the market, as numerous references will show.

N. B. Also, Agents for Queen's Patent Portable Forges & Macgregors Cauldron Furnaces, for rendering lard, &c., &c. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
NEMAN & WARNICK,
N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts.
September 3, 1856-3m.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

PREMIUM IMPROVED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. The only Silver Medal yet awarded by Agricultural Societies, was given to THIS SUPERIOR ARTICLE, *at the last Pennsylvania State Fair*, at Harrisburg, as a FERTILIZER of the BEST QUALITY for WHEAT, CORN, OATS, Grass and Potatoes, raising HEAVY CROPS, and greatly IMPROVING the SOIL. The subscriber respectfully informs FARMERS and DEALERS that he is prepared to supply the Fall demand with this superior and *well tested* article.

☞Agents Wanted.—A liberal discount allowed. Also, No. 1 Peruvian and Mexican Guano. Poudrette and Land Plaster, Oils, Candles, Soap, &c., of the best quality, at lowest market rates. JNO. L. POMEROY,
9 & 10 South Wharves, below Market St., Philadelphia.
August 20, 1856-3m.

ALREADY ON HAND WITH FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—MOSES STRAUS has just received a splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
such as
DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c., &c.
☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Huntingdon, Aug. 27, 1856.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

OIL—Linseed and Fish—for sale at the store of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. S. STAINS, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of the Will of James Campbell, dec'd, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the town of Markiesburg, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of OCTOBER, 1856, at 11 o'clock a. m., ONE HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, situated on the corner of Bedford and R. R. Street, measuring sixty feet in front on Bedford street, and extending back on R. R. street one hundred and sixty feet, with a large weather-boarded frame two-story House, with a store house attached to it; the buildings together measuring 60 feet in front on Bedford street, running back along R. R. street 40 feet. There is also on the premises a good stable and large corn crib, with a good well of never failing water convenient to the house.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand or at the making of the deed, and one-third in one year thereafter, with interest, and the remaining third at the death of the widow, the interest to be paid half yearly, and the payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

ALEXANDER PORT,
Surviving Administrator of James Campbell, dec'd.
October 1, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the Estate of ENOCH CULLCOTE, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to DAVID BERKSTRESSER,
October 1, 1856. Administrator.

FEMALE LITERARY ASSOCIATION. New books ready for subscribers in the Library room in the Court House, on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when and where the Librarian will attend for one hour.

Gilfillen's Modern Literature, also Hugh Miller's, Mrs. Stowe's, Mrs. Ellet's, and other works.

Subscription 50 cents per year. New subscriptions solicited. Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING at H. ROMAN'S as cheap as they can in the city. Huntingdon, October 1, 1856.

THE FAIR!—Every gentleman attending the Fair, should call at the cheap Clothing Store of H. ROMAN, Market Square, Huntingdon, before they return home. October 1, 1856.

KANSAS QUESTION SETTLED!—PEACE RESTORED!—By latest arrival from the East, the subscribers have just received, and are now opening the largest and most carefully selected assortment of HARDWARE ever offered in the Huntingdon market.—Our Stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIAL such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Glass, Putty, Oils, White Lead, Fire Proof and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS in great variety, including many new inventions and late improvements.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Coach makers to our large and splendid stock of SADDLERY and COACH TRIMMINGS, including all the latest styles of Harness Buckles, Gig Trees, Self-Adjusting Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Horse and Mule Hames of 20 different varieties, Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Enameled Muslin, Coach Lace, Hubs, Spokes, Fellocs, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

LADIES and HOUSEKEEPERS generally, will find it greatly to their advantage, to call and examine our new stock of FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver and Common Spoons, Silver Butter Knives, Lamps, Hollow-ware, and other House furnishing goods, including many new and *useful* inventions. In our recent purchases, we have bought at such rates, as enable us to sell even *lower* than heretofore. No charge for showing goods. All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

JAMES A. BROWN & CO.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$25 00
Gold Lepines,	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder,	3 00
Gold Finger Rings, 75 cents to $8; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion.	

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. STAUFFER & HARLEY.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856-1y.

H. ROMAN has just opened a very large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN GARDNER, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH GARDNER,
Oct. 8, 1856.* Administrator.

LOOK HERE!—L. WESTBROOK has just arrived with a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
☞Call and examine his stock. L. WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, successor to H. B. FUSSELL, Umbrella and Parasol Manufacturer, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia, has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many *NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market.* An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Prices as low as any house in the city.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1856-1m.

MUSICAL.—The subscriber having located himself in the borough of Huntingdon intends to give lessons on the Piano Forte and Singing. All persons wishing to receive musical instruction will find me at Mrs. Hampson's. Those scholars that have Pianos can receive lessons at their residences. No extra charges for going to scholars houses or singing.
Oct. 1, 1856-3m. P. BRUNKER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Householder and Moses Hamer, Executors of William Householder, deceased, amongst those entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1856, at one o'clock P. M. at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, where and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN REED, Auditor.
October 1, 1856-4t.

BAGS.—All persons who have bought chop at our store and have failed to return the bags, will do so immediately. LOVE & M'DIVIT.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of WILLIAM MAGILL, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. SAMUEL STEWART,
JAMES W. MAGILL,
Oct. 6, 1856.* Executors.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN,
and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

MORE MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A few more enterprising and active young men can find immediate employment, by which they can make $600 or $1,000 a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works just published exclusively for agents and not for sale in bookstores. We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from $15 to $20 a week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will, for particulars, etc., address, C. L. DERBY & CO.,
Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers,
Sandusky City, Ohio.

Editors of Newspapers, by giving the above and following three *insertions and calling attention to it*, and sending a copy containing it, will receive any three of the following works:

Life of Josephine, by Headly, $1.25; Life of Lafayette, do., $1,25; Life of Napoleon, do., $1,25; Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, $1.25; Life of Mary and Martha Washington, $1.50; Odd Fellows Amulet, $1.

Any person wishing any of the above books can have them sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address, C. L. DERBY & CO.
Oct. 8, 1856.-3t

HICKOK'S PATENT PORTABLE KEYSTONE CIDER AND WINE MILL.—Patented Nov. 20, 1855.—This mill occupies about 2½ feet by 3 feet, and is 4 feet high, weighing 370 pounds, and is worked by hand or horse power, and goes very easily. Two men can make from 6 to 12 barrels of Cider in a day, if the directions are followed.

For sale, at the manufacturers prices, by Messrs. Taylor and Cremer, Huntingdon, Agents. Price $40.
Huntingdon, Sept. 10, 1856.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offer at private sale, A TRACT OF FINE LIMESTONE LAND, situate in Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon county, about one mile from McConnellstown, one and a half from the Broad Top Rail Road, and six and a half from the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal at Huntingdon. There are 451 ACRES in the whole tract, 200 of which are cleared and in good cultivation; 100 acres are in clover and 20 in timothy. It is all *GOOD LIMESTONE LAND*, and can conveniently be divided into two or more farms.

There are a *good Dwelling House, Frame Stable, Double Barn* and *Outbuildings* and *Two Orchards*, on the property.

A stream sufficient for a *Saw Mill* runs through it, and there are springs in every field except one.

The land which is not cleared is well covered with Poplar, Chesnut, Whitcoak, Hickory, Walnut, Locust and Maple timber of the best quality.

There is a good Lime Kiln on the farm, and *a Vein of Fossil Ore* runs through the land, which will make iron equal to any manufactured on the Juniata.

The land is all patented, and an indisputable title will be given.

Possession given after the first of April next.

TERMS—One fourth in hand, and the residue in three equal annual instalments with interest.

Any further information desired, will be given by MILES & DORRIS, Huntingdon, DANIEL FLENNER, on the premises, or the undersigned at Kittaning.

A. & A. REYNOLDS,
Executors of David Reynolds, deceased.
July 8, 1856.—3m

THE NEATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.
Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABDE HATS.
SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
Everything of the best Cheaper than elsewhere.

LOVE & McDIVIT inform the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and the public in general that they have just opened in Market Square, in the dwelling formerly occupied by Esquire Snare, a handsome assortment of the most CHOICE GROCERIES, including every article usually kept in the best Grocery Stores in the city. Having about running, we are determined to accomodate the public with the freshest and best. Give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Huntingdon, May 21, 1856.

SADDLERS' improved splitting and gauge Knives for sale at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES with friction rollers, Whetstones, Oil Stones, also Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scissors, &c., decidedly the best assortment in the county. Porcelain, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Stewing, Frying and Baking Pans, for sale at prices which make it the interest of purchasers to call at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL—In whole and half barrels. Also, ROE HERRING by the half barrel, for sale at the cheap grocery of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's PATENT OF SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the *different rods offered for sale.*

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only safe principle of any rod in use.

Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of WM. COLON.
Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

AUCTION ROOM.—Having fitted up an Auction Room adjoining his store, the undersigned will sell off part of his stock by auction, every Saturday evening, and during the Court, until disposed of. Persons having any articles of furniture or merchandize, to dispose of, by sending the same to the Auction Room in his charge, can have sales made to the best advantage, on moderate charges—or if the owners prefer attending to their sales, they can have the use of the Auction Room a day, week, &c., at moderate charges. GEO. HARTLEY.
Huntingdon, August 6, 1856-3t.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.
DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

TEAS from 15 to 22 cents per quarter, at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself and a comparatively few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $3,000 to $5,000 per annum; and having made arrangements to go to Europe next Spring, to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1, an inducedl from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have received from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 PER DAY at it, to give any person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively No HUMBUG in the matter. References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the same. It is a business in which either ladies or gentlemen can engage, and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several *ladies* in various parts of New York State, Pennsylvania and Maryland, whom I have instructed, are now making from $3 to $6 per day at it. It is a GENERAL BUSINESS, and a few shillings is required to start it. Upon receipt of $1, I will immediately send to the applicant a printed circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed to A. T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 10, '56.-1m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Experience has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of
PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,
Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN,
Sole Agent for Philadelphia,
No. 48 North Wharves, and 37 North Water St.
August 20, 1856-3m.

NEW CLOTHING!—H. ROMAN has returned from the East with a large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
for Men and Boys—all of the best and cheaper than elsewhere. Call and examine for yourselves.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1856.

LADIES FANCY FURS—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 284 Market Street, above 8th, Philadelphia, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children.—J. F., would call the attention of the Ladies and others to his immense assortment, being the direct Importer and Manufacturer of all my FURS. I feel confident in saying that I can offer the greatest inducements to those in want and at the same time will have one of the largest assortments to select from.

Storekeepers and the trade will please give me a call before purchasing, as my Wholesale department is well supplied to meet the demand for every article in the Fur line, and at the lowest possible Manufacturers Prices.
JOHN FAREIRA, 284 Market St.
September 10, 1856-4m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Susanna Smoker, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted to her are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to me.
BARLETZ EALEY,
Brady twp., Sept. 10, 1856.-6t.* Administrator.

1856. 1856. 1856.

FALL STOCK—NEW GOODS. French Merinoes, all colors—Fashionable Cloak Cloths.—Fall Silks, the new styles—Magnificent new De Laines—Best Styles Fall Calicoes—Very large stock of New Shawls—Flannels, Welsh, English and American—Cloths, Vestings and all kinds Mens' Wear—Sheetings, Table Linens, Towelings, &c. EYRE & LANDELL.
4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

Storekeepers are invited to examine our New Goods.—Families can be well suited in every kind of Dry Goods.—We make Black Silks and Shawls leading articles for Wholesaling. P. S. Jobs received daily from the Auctions of New York and Philadelphia. [September 10, 1856-3m.

GROCERIES.—NEW BUSINESS AT AN OLD STAND.—The subscriber would inform the Public that he has just opened a well selected assortment of GROCERIES, at Harrison's Store Room, at the west end of Hill Street, where he will keep and sell all articles in his line, for cash, or in exchange for country produce. ROBERT STITT.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Offices on Hill street, opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. Jan. 9, 1856.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, &c. &c.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

HENRY McMANIGILL, Proprietor of the Farmers' Home Hotel.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. P. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS. T. K. SIMONTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Money, Packages, and Goods of all kinds received and forwarded at the risk of the Company, to all the cities and principal towns in the United States.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

MAGUIRE & PORT, Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

KESSLER, WHITNEY & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

THE BEST CHEESE always on hand at 14 cts., at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, the best, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST SUGARS, from 8 to 15 cents, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST COFFEE, at 14 cents, to be had at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST MOLASSES from 50 to 75 cts., by the gallon, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

MIXED PICKLES, Pepper Sauce and Catsup, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by
ap16 J. & W. SAXTON.

ARE you afflicted with Rheumatism?—JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Cassville, manufactures a sure cure for Rheumatism. December 7, 1855.

W. L. B. MUSGRAVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Drugs, Spices, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Acids, Glasswares, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 576 Market Street above 11th, South Side, Philadelphia.
☞Druggists and country merchants are requested to give them a call and examine their stock and prices, before making their purchases. May 28, 1856.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION! Best Zinc Paint only $2 68 per keg.
Pure White Lead only $2 87 per keg.
And other paints in proportion, at the cheap Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

BUILDERS, do you believe it? Nails are selling at $4 90 per keg, at the new Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by
J. PALMER & CO.,
April 2, 1856-3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

FALL CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
GEO. BULPIN & CO., Manufacturers of Cloaks and Mantillas, No. 174 CHESTNUT Street, (a few doors above 7th, south side,) PHILADELPHIA. (In connection with GEO. BULPIN, 361 Broadway, N. Y. The largest Manufacturer of these goods in the United States.)

Beg to call the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers to their large and varied stock of Cloaks, Talmas, &c., &c., FOR THE FALL TRADE!!

Their collection comprises a complete assortment of all the latest Parisian Novelties in Velvet, Moire-Antique, Cloth, Plain Silk, &c., &c.; while the facilities afforded by their connection with the largest Manufacturing House, (of these goods,) in New York, enable them to guarantee better value than is obtainable elsewhere in this market.
GEO. BULPIN & CO.
174 Chestnut Street, above 7th.
September 3, 1856-3m.

SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTINGDON.—The celebrated Centre county Iron for sale at the following prices: 4 cents per lb; for common assorted ½ inches square and round up, 4½ cents; for horse shoe and spike rods, including ½ and ⅝ in square, and ¾ cents for nail rods; at the cheap store of
CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.
Huntingdon, June 17, 1856.

BROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Allegheny street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy. june 18.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its sixth annual exhibition at Pittsburg, commencing September 30th and continuing October 1, 2 and 3.

The annual address by Hon. George W. Woodward. Competition for the Premiums open to all.
ROBT. C. WALKER,
Pittsburg, Sept. 17, 1856-3t. Secretary.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned having determined to quit business, offers to sell his whole stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, AT COST!
by the single article or the whole together. Call soon and get bargains! Persons having jobs at his store, will please call and get them immediately.
☞Those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle IMMEDIATELY.
Huntingdon, Sept. 3, 1856. EDM. SNARE.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thrashing Machine Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of various sizes and improved patterns for wood and coal.—Also, ten-plate, air-tight, parlor, and bar-room stoves, of various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, Castings for houses, cellar grates, such as Lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved styles. Also, Sled Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames, large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be able to furnish any of the above named articles of either wood or iron—and all other kinds of Castings, "too numerous to mention," all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash and all kinds of country produce. Old metal will be taken in exchange for castings. Bring along your old metal, your cash and country produce, when any articles are wanted. R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, April 23, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public